Yemeni hospitals appeal for blood

ADEN (AFP) — The two main hospitals here have been flooded with hundreds of wounded soldiers and civilians from the civil war, doctors aid Tuesday. There have been no independent assessments of Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) said Tuesday that its team in Yemen had so far been unable to assess the extent of casualties. The ICRC flew in 1.6 tonnes of medicine on Monday. However, a doctor told AFP that "hundreds of people wounded in bombardments or fighting in the south of the country are being treated in two hospitals." He gave no precise figures. The chairman of the Yemeni union federation in Aden, Rajeh Naji, called on workers to donate blood to "save their compatriots" wounded in the fighting. He also appealed for a rapid foreign intervention to halt the fighting.



Berlusconi names his cabinet

ROME (AFP) — Italian Prime Minister Designate Silvio Berlusconi on Tuesday announced a cabinet that includes five members of neo-fascist parties and puts a senior official of the federalist Northern League in the key post of interior minister. The appointment of Northern League deputy leader Roberto Maroni apparently was in defiance of President Oscar Luigi Scalfaro, who earlier in the day seot Mr. Berlusconi a letter in which he said the interior minister had "a pre-eminent role in preserving Italian unity." The Northern League says it wants to divide Italy between its rich industrialised north and poorer agricultural south. Mr. Berlusconi announced the cabinet after a brief meeting with Mr. Scalfaro. The appointment of the members of the neo-fessess National Alliance and the Italian Social Movement mark the first time since World War II that a western European country will have fascists in its government. Mr. Berlusconi named them to the ministries of transport, agriculture, environment, culture and a deputy prime minister's post.

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AMMAN WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 1994, THU AL HIGEH 1, 1414

Price: Jordan 150 Fils

who have been Cabinet reviews fate ig lawyer David k of sales tax law e Whitewater his

e Whitewater affer AMMAN (Petra) — The street to see their legals Council of Ministers on Tuesart Bennett to detect the draft law on sales tax which in the council of Ministers on Tuesart Bennett to detect the draft law on sales tax which senent charges. The was approved Sunday by the inst couple's wont Information Minister Jawad Al and Aldes told the a Cabinet, which met under the the Clinton's be chairmanship of Prime Minister American Cabinet, which met under the chairmanship of Prime Minister American Cabinets and Prime Minister Cabinets. the Ciinton's he chairmanship of Prime Minis-prised anyone to sa; ter Abdul Salam Majali, dwell ands privately salated to the draft law will be inds privately to a on ways the draft law will be mounting legal by discussed at the Upper House The Cabinet etnamese he also heard a report by Interior Slavery Char Minister Salamen Hammad on his recent visit to Turkey.

and police said le Palestinian teenager had arrested im Palestinian teenager se men on dandjes of Israeli bullets

ing Thai women at GAZA CITY, occupied Gaza s. Detective is Strip (AFP) — A second cant Phil Jones of Palestinian teenager who was the first by Israeli troops on Monis following point; shot by Israeli troops on Mon-ig of 18 That women day died in hospital on Tuesin the northern Khalid Abu Issa, 19, was hit land. "We arrest when soldiers opened fire at woman for solicity stone-throwers in Deir Al ted two Vistname, Balah refugee camp in the slaver: and but occupied Gaza Strip. He died ing, and one Viete for just brothel-lar hospital, the sources said. It is selling to hiring a letting or hiring a cocks at the Neve Dekalia settlement, and carried a me cocks at the Neve Dekalia settlement of 14 years. It element, adjacent to Khan Yumis refugee camp. About 50 Palestinians were wounded across the Strip as troops opened fire, mostly with rubber hept as a size been kept as a size been kept as a size been kept as a size been guestiened hat ar allegations. Out pressions traided to the intifada. Half-adozen were seriously burt, Palestinian sources said. slaver: and box occupied Gaza Strip. He died

false walls. Sgr. 3 wounded in . He declined to # attack on Israeli bus

the women watt OCCUPIED JERUSALEM Viemamese mai (AP) — Unknown assailants held at an Am fired on an Israeli bus near K They appeared Jewish settlement in the West purt at the weeker Bank on Tuesday, injuring due to appearague three, military sources said. A spokesman for the settlers council that represents most of the I25,000 Israelis in the West Bank and Gaza, said the shots were fired near the Beit El settlement north of Jerusalem. Unique triple He said one person was slightly O (R) — Norwegi I injured in the gunfire. Israel Television said soldiers on the bus returned fire. Military aigue triple Monia sources confirmed the attack hing the top of and said there was person slightly injured.

Israeli planes make raids on Lebanon

stian Erlands.

BEIRUT (R) — Israeli warge racioed from the planes attacked Palestinian
targets south of Beirut for a
he reached in second simple and second simple. and-is guided as second time on Tuesday. M. New Osio, here of the planes returned to home to have Liberation of Palestine-General Command (PFLP-GC) at Naameb, 15 kilometres from Beirut, four hours after blasting them with rockets and killing at least two fighters and wounding five. Details of casualties in the second raid were not immediately available, the sources said (see page

Thousands flee Turkey to iraq

BAGHDAD (R) Thousands of Turks of Kurdish origin and their terrified children have poured into northern Iraq from neighbouring Turkey to escape fighting between the Turkish army and Kurdish rebels, a senior U.N. official said on Tuesday. "We have recently identified 3,600 newly arriving Turks of Kurdish origin but Iraqi Kurdish authorities say they number more than 6,000," Abdullah Saied of the United Nations said the refugees, mostly women and children, were but his brother was a large with the refugees to the refuge but his brother with their cattle and sheep.

They are terrified. Their children run away whenever they see a plane, any plane, in the sky," he said. Turkish planes often strike at suspected targets of the outlawed Kurdish Labour Party (northern points).

Combined agency dispatches Yemeni envoys SOUTHERN YEMEN's militin S. Arabia

Rivals issue conflicting claims

YEMEN'S parliamentary speaker Sheikh Abdullah Al Ahmar and the minister of planning, Abdul Karim Al Iryani, arrived Tuesday in Riyadh carrying a message from Yemoni President Ali Abdullah Saleh for King Fahd. They will proceed with similar messages to the rest of the neighbouring Gulf leaders with the possible exception of

Kuwait. Diplomats said Mr. Saleh was campaigning through Arah capitals, explaining the north's point of view on the fighting raging with southern forces, and stressing that be can no longer deal with the leadership of Ali Salem Al Beidh in

Aden. Other Yemeni envoys would be heading to Egypt and other Arab capitals, they said, speaking on condition they not be named.

The southerners, saying they would fight to the "last breath of life" against Mr. Saleh, denied that northern forces were anywhere near Dar Saad, a suburb on the edge of Aden's Sheikb Othman township.

Aden says northern forces have been cleared from the Amid the conflicting claims, approaches to the city and fighting now centred on the President Saleh fired Prime Minister Haidar Abu Bakr Al three border districts. It named Attas, a southerner who has them as Dhalea, Kurush and seen abroad for weeks, re-portedly for medical treatment Mukairas — rugged moun-tainous regions about 110 in the United States.

southerners from the government, the ruling presidential council and parliament, when the civil war flared Thursday and eroded hopes for salvaging a four-year-old union between conservative North Yemen and

the socialist south. Foreigners were fleeing in droves as the country sank deeper into turmoil, spelling the collapse of the first multiparty democracy in the Ara-bian Peninsula which had alarmed the autocratic monarchies of the region.

Sanaa Radio said Mr. Saleh appointed Brigadier-General Abde Rabbo Mansur Hadia as new defence minister Monday to replace a southerner sacked last week.

Senior northern government sources said Tuesday their troops were still bogged down well north of Aden. The battles, they said, appear to have moved back into North Yemen territory. After initial defeat, the

southerners have regrouped and "are coming out of their barracks and pushing north," one of the sources said. Tank battles and elose-

quarter comhat was under way in Al Rahidad, Labuza and Lawdar on the former border between North and South Yemen, said the sources, In Lawdar, the soutberners

fragmented one of the four

brigades taking part in the (Continued on page 2)

Yemeni war seen headed for stalemate King meets evacuees from Yemen, voices deep regret over events there

By Natasha Bukhari Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — His Majesty King Hussein, who had sought to mediate the political crisis in Yemen before it burst into the ongoing civil war there, on Tuesday expressed deep distress and sorrow over the strife in Yemen as he and Her Majesty Queen Noor received 260 Jordanians evacuated from the war-torn country.

Receiving the evacuees, who included many women and children, upon their arrival at Marka airport, the King expressed bope that tragedies we are living through now will be the end of grief and the beginning of a new era for Yemen and its people.

The King, who brought the fending Yemeni leaders to Amman to sign a reconciliation and reform agreement in Fehruary after months of mediation, said Jordan did not have an immediate solution to the civil war which broke out in Yemen late Wednesday.

"We will try to do what we can to help our brethren in Yemen, but obviously there is not much we can do," the King told reporters.

Nearly 750 people were flown on chartered flights from Sanaa to Amman on Tuesday after King-Hossein instructed the government and the



Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor on Tuesday receive Jordanians evacuated from Yemen (Petra photo)

national carrier, Royal Jordanian, to help evacuate Jordanians from Yemen.

Two of the planes, both military aircraft, landed in Marka while two RJ TriStars flew from the Yemeni capital to the Queen Alia International Airport

more charter flights were plan-

About 2,000 Jordanian students and others were believed to be living in Yemen when the armed battles between southerners and northerners began last week. It was not immediately known bow many remained. Prime Minister Abdul Salam Majali met the evacuees who landed at the Queen Alia In-

ternational Airport. The flights were arranged after King Hussein contacted

(Continued on page 2)

march into Gaza Strip

Israel, PLO prepare for handover

RAFAH, occupied Gaza Strip (Agencies) — A 150-strong vanguard of the Palestinian police force marched into the occupied Gaza Strip on Tuesday where an emotional homecoming awaited them after 27

ary command, locked in civil

war with forces from the north.

said Tuesday its troops had

blocked a big new push by their foes seeking to capture

The thrust towards the

southern city, headquarters of Yemen's Vice-President Ali

Salem Al Beidh, was the

north's ninth attempt to cross

the old border between former

North and South Yemen,

towards stalemate," one West-

ern analyst said of rival victory

claims that have marked seven

days of fighting in this South

Arabian peninsula state of 13

The northern military, loyal

to President Ali Abdullab

Saleh, said on Tuesday its

forces downed two southern

Sukhoi fighter-bombers in

Monday's battles for control of

It repeated claims northern

forces were only five

kilometres from the port city,

saying one brigade was in Dar

Saad on the outskirts while

other forces were advancing

kilometres north of Aden.

from other fronts.

the approaches to Aden.

"It looks like we are moving

Aden Radio said.

million people.

years of Israeli occupation. Thousands of flag-waving Gazans flocked toward Rafah as the news spread, but the army blocked off the access one kilometre from the border

Men, women and children. many holding pictures of Pales-tine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat, lined the main road chanting nationalist slogans hoping for a glimpse of their "heroes."

"This is a great moment," said Said Ahn Hamdan. "For the first time I feel we are independent. At least we have our police to protect us. It's the first time in our history." Meanwhile, Israeli officers

took PLO officials on tours of

PRETORIA (Agencies) — Nelson Mandela took the oath

term that will test his African

National Congress' (ANC)

pledge to make a better life for

He eagerly began the oath before the chief justice asked him. Shouts of "Viva Nelson

Mandela viva" rang out from

the ecstatic crowd as he

finished, and world leaders

the black majority.

rose for an ovation.

the occupied Gaza Strip and Jericho ahead of the first official transfer of power to Palestinians under their historic peace deal.

At a Jericho hospital, Israeli officials turned over medical supplies and files to Palestinian officials. In Gaza, Israeli army officials accompanied Palestinian police commanders on a tour of roads.

Both Israelis and Palestinians said the official turnover would only take place once Palestine Liberation Army (PLA) soldiers trained as policemen wer firmly in control of security.

In Gaza, a senior Israeli army officer told Reuters that Israel would turn over offices in the town of Deir Al Balah. "We will band over the civil administration offices in Deir Al Balah today," Brigadier-General Yom-Tov Samiya, a

senior negotiator with the

Palestimans, told Reuters after

CHIEF CHAMBERLAIN

Prince Ra'd Ben Zeid Tuesday

Mandela sworn in, says

'human disaster' is over

Hundreds of Palestinians

surrounded the huilding, their children clapping and singing, as Israeli army vehicles lined up in the courtyard ready to pull out for the last time. But there was no sign of the Palestinians who would replace

meeting Palestinian police officers in Gaza City on Tues-

In Jericho, Israeli officials showed Palestinians 20 offices that would be vacated. They also toured three historie sites, including a controversial synagogue, which would come under Palestinian authority.

A skeleton army force in Gaza has been moving out more equipment leaving some government offices unattended and subject to looting.

A spokesman for the League

of Fighters of the Palestinian Revolution said 100 unarmed

(Continued on page 12)

refugees opens

CAIRO (Agencies) — A multilateral conference on refugees in the Middle East opened here Tuesday, with the United Nations seeking \$64 million to finance a series of humanitarian projects for the Palestinians.

Around 40 countries and institutions were taking part in the debate, focused on children, health, education and social services.

"There are all sorts of projects, including plans to reunite families," said a Western di-

plomatic source.

A study by Norwegian re-searchers presented here Tuesday warned of deepening financial hardship for families in the West Bank and Gaza Strip if jobs are not created for them soon.

The report by the Oslo-headquartered Institute for Applied Social Science was presented at the opening of the meeting.
The Norwegian report found

a sharp drop in employment in 1993, especially among young.

"Both in Gaza and the West Bank refugee camps, two-thirds of all men in the age group 20 to 30 are under util-ised," it said. The report, based on a sur-

vey of workers, also found that "only half of the persons employed in Israel in 1992 were still working there in 1993" and that fewer than a quarter of them found new jobs in the territories.

The report concluded that "if there is no improvement in the employment situation in the near future, the majority of bouseholds may drift into conditions characterised by worsening poverty, of a kind typical of very poor lessdeveloped countries."

Millions of dollars in aid have been pledged for the Gaza Strip and West Bank town of Jericho after Palestinian self-rule begins under the Israel-Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) accord signed last Sept. 13 in Washington.

But the funds are not expected to be released until Tuesday were out in force to Israel has withdrawn its forces and the new governing Palestinian authorities is in place.

150 Palestinian policemen | Meeting on | Jordan, PLO begin key talks on shape of economic relation

By Caroline Farraj and P.V. Vîvekanand

AMMAN — Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) on Tuesday began talks seen crucial to the fate of the economic agreement they signed in January outlining a framework of ties between the Kingdom and the Palestine self-rule authority expected to take over the Gaza Strip and

Jordanian comments after the five-hour session at the Prime Ministry were noncommittal, reflecting the King-dom's quest to learn firsthand about the PLO's intentions after the organisation signed an economic agreement with Israel in Paris last month.

The Paris agreement con-tains many provisions which have brought to question many elements in the Jordan-PLO accord signed in Amman on Jan. 7. Officials said Monday the Kingdom would be seeking clarifications on these points and answers to questions on key issues related to banking and monetary affairs, trade and customs etc.

Sources said the Jordanian delegation to the talks, beaded by Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs and Information Jawad Al Anani, presented to the PLO side a paper containing the points of the clarifications that the Kingdom was seeking.

No definite details were available, but the sources indicated that these questions dealt with the implications of the Paris agreement on the Jordan-PLO accord and how the PLO intended to go about tackling some of the obvious "contra-dictions" and "overlappings" between the two documents.

PLO officials appeared anxious to reaffirm that they were not seeking to "renegotiate" the Jan. 7 agreement and that the talks were aimed at detailing the modalities of implementing the accord in terms of mechanisms and guidelines. In general, the Jan. 7 agree-

ment was seen as a general framework for Jordanian-

Palestinian economic relations without going into specifics. However, it was widely assumed then that the principles in the accord, as and when implemented, would have

cemented the relationship. According to the sources, Jordan and the PLO had agreed in earlier meetings on economic relations that the specifics could not be worked ont as long as it was not known how far the Israelis were willing to go in giving economic freedom to the Palestinians in

the occupied territories. However, the Paris agreement, which detailed the specifics of economic relations between Israel and the Palestimian autonomous territories, was seen bere as severely curtailing the scope of Jordanian-

Palestinian economic relations. The meeting, which was supposed to have begun early Tuesday, did not get off until after the Jordanian Cabinet held its regular weekly session during which the Kingdom's

(Continued on page 12)

Lloyds Register expected here soon for Aqaba verifications

By Ayman Al Safadi Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN - Representatives of the British organisation Lloyds Register are expected to arrive in Jordan in two weeks to start the process of land-based verifications of Agaba-based shipping which will replace the sea-inspection operations expected to end before the end of the month, Western diplomats said Tues-

The diplomats said the imminent lifting of the siege on Agaba would open the door for Jordan's resumption of its "important" role in the peace process and would allow for its participation in the next round of bilateral peace talks ex-pected to begin in Washington next month.

The diplomats, speaking on condition of anonymity, said Jordan has agreed to pay the estimated \$2 to 3 million annual fees for the non-profit Lloyds Register but the United States is insisting that the payments be made through the United Nations so that Jordan "will not be able to influence the organisation."

They said Washington was also insisting that Lloyds Register establish a direct link with the U.N. Sanctions Committee in order to supervise exports to Iraq that are permitted by the trade embargo on Baghdad.

Among other "minor tech-nicalities" still under negotiations between Jordan and the U.S. and other members of the multilateral interdiction forces enforcing the naval blockade on Aqaba is a mechanism through which member countries of the force will be able to inspect Lloyds Register's operations, the source told the Jordan Times.

Though no Security Council resolution is needed to change the mechanism through which Aqaba-bound shipping is being checked under Security Council Resolution 665, the diplomats said consultations among

member states of the council are required, adding that these consultations are underway

already in New York. The U.S. on Sunday reportedly communicated to Jor-dan its formal acceptance of the Kingdom's proposal to replace the sea-inspection with land-based verifications through a letter sent by Secretary of State Warren Christ-

opher. The U.S. decision came few days after France decided to pull out from the force enforcmg the blockade on Agaba and Canada reportedly rejected an American request that Canadians replace the French in this

The Western diplomats said France saw no reason for the continuation of the seainspection operations since the Jordanian proposal provided a fitting alternative and found no justification for Washington's

(Continued on page 12)

procrastination in im-

conveyed the greetings and conof office to become South Afrigratulations of His Majesty ca's first black president Tuesday in a glorious celebration King Hussein to President Nelson Mandela at his inauguraending the agony of apartheid tion ceremony. Prince Ra'd and marking the country's realso conveyed to Mr. Mandela turn to the world community. King Hussein's wishes of furth-"Let freedom reign," Mr. er progress and prosperity for Mandela proclaimed. the South African people under From a stage overlooking the Pretoria skyline shielded the new regime, confirming to him an invitation to visit Jorby seven tonnes of bulletproof glass, Mr. Mandela vowed alle-

giance to the nation that once In his inaugural speech, Mr. tried to crush him. Mandela called apartheid "an "I do hereby swear to be extraordinary human disaster faithful to the Republic of that lasted too, too long." South Africa," Mr. Mandela said as he began a five-year

We shall build the society in which all South Africans, both black and white, will be able to walk tall, without any fear in their hearts, assured of their inalienable right to human dignity - a rainbow nation at peace with itself and the world," Mr. Mandela vowed.

"Never, never and never

again shall it be that this

beautiful land will again ex-

perience the oppression of one hy another and suffer the indignity of being the skunk of the world," he said. Mr. Mandela, 75, completed

his transformation from political prisoner to president of Africa's richest country before dozens of heads of state and heroes of the liberation struggle in the outdoor amphitheatre of the stately Union Buildings. He took over from F.W. de

Klerk, who dismantled the brutal apartheid system his National Party codified four decades ago. Mr. Mandela paid special tribute in his inaugural speech to Mr. De Klerk, with whom he sbared the Nobel Peace Prize, for helping secure the transition to democracy. He also mentioned the security forces, which for decades tried to destroy the antiapartheid movement but on

(Continued on page 10)

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LINGTON (R) -

of the circumstat.

est. the world's , after welking to be h and South Pols totally exhausted by y, and cried a line. Kagge's spokesmen!

person to walk also to the South Pole is: our ourside help and fellow Norwegias & and to the North He rated the M est 2s 3 third po nost e Teme poul d's surface alonger

with Tenzing N elled by snowmobile th Pole and by think it Pole.

other person we be dr has even been to s and the top of Estancisen said. Mr. 1

younger papers, w.r. Some So, where his age as So, where he was So.

moves to persuade Arabs to

end the boycott after peace talks were launched in Madrid

in late 1991 and Palestinians

and Israel struck a landmark

Western diplomats in the

Gulf said they believed a gra-dual removal of the boycott

would support confidence-

building measures between

Israel and the Arabs and en-

courage Israel to press ahead

They cited meetings be-tween officials from both sides

within bilateral and multilater-

al negotiations and visits by

Israeli officials to Arab states,

including two in the Gulf,

where water and arms talks

Mr. Pelletrean said main-

taining the boycott of Israel.

contradicted with free trade

and could hurt development in

autonomous Palestinian areas.

friends in the region to realise

the significant symbolic and

practical impact any move

away from the Arab boycott of

Israel can have on peace pro-

because it distorts trade and

investment flows, the boycott

mhibits the economic develop-

ment of the entire region and

works against the interest of

the boycotters and the boycot-

ted equally.
"This will be particularly im-

portant to potential investors

access to both Israeli and Arab

He said Washington, the

second biggest economic part-ner of the GCC after Japan,

would also press member

states to give more access to

U.S. exports in line with the

recent GATT deal, which calls

for removal of customs bar-

riers, avoidance of subsidies to

promote national exports and

open, non-discriminatory gov-

erament procurement policies.

pressing for positive action on the part of the GCC itself and

its member states to open their

markets to free and fair com-

petition from U.S. goods and

Rabbani forces in early April.

The Defence Ministry offi-cial said Pul-e-Khumri was

now completely under the con-

trol of Gen. Dostum's forces,

adding that Mr. Jaffar had

been removed to another

Mr. Jaffar's arrest followed

the loss of the key town of

Baghlan, 20 kilometres north

of Pul-e-Khamri, to pro-

Rabbani forces on Saturday.

Gen. Dostum, once allied

with Mr. Rabbani, followed an

unsuccessful attempt to topple

whole of northeast Afghanis-

tan and open the way to strike

town, Mazar-e-Sharif.

services," he said.

Faction leader arrested by

ally in north Afghanistan

"We intend to continue

n areas who want

"We have also stressed that,

cess," he said.

markets.

"We continue to urge our

with peace moves.

autonomy deal last year.

Gulf states easing boycott of Israel, U.S. envoy reports

thy Gulf Arab states bave started to yield to U.S. pressure to ease a long-standing economic boycott against Israel but Washington will continne to press for a total removal of the ban, a senior U.S. official said.

Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs Robert Pelletrean said the United States bad told its allies in the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) that the boycott was against their interests.

Addressing U.S. business-men in Abn Dhabi on Sunday night, he said Kuwait had lifted the indirect boycott which covers companies dealing with Israel following pleas by the United States, which played a crucial role in liberating the emirates from seven months of Iraqi occupation in early 1991.

'Other GCC government have taken steps to weaken their enforcement of these aspects of the boycott, enabling firms in sectors like consumer goods to market their products in both Israel and parts of the Arab World," he said in comments obtained on

"But our goal remains a complete end to the boycott. Therefore, we will continue our vigorous efforts to persuade boycotting governments to take additional actions to end this obsolete practice."

Mr. Pelietrean, on a tour of the region, did not identify GCC members which have eased the boycott but Gulf official sonrces mentioned Saudi Arabia and Bahrain. The other members are Qatar. Kuwait, Oman and the United Arab Emirates.

GCC states have ruled out lifting the direct ban separately from the Arab League, which says such a move hinges on Israeli withdrawal from the occupied territories and dismantling of settlements.

The 22-member league imposed the economic ban a few years after Israel was created in 1948 to force it to cede occupied land. Israel has said the ban has cost it nearly \$50 billion while heavy losses were sustained by U.S. and other international companies dealing with the Jewish state.

KABUL (AFP) — The Ismaeli military commander of Pul-e-Khunni city, which is under

siege by forces loyal to Afghan

President Burhanuddin Rabbani, has been arrested by his

Uzbek allies, defence ministry

The claim could not he inde-

The sources said Sayyad Jaf-

far Naderi, leader of the

Ismaeli religious sect's army

and the governor of Puli-e-

Khumri, some 220 kilometres

north of Kabul, reportedly ob-

jected to the undisciplined be-

haviour of his Uzbek allies -

allegedly including the looting

Mr. Jaffar had demanded

that his Uzbek ally, ex-

communist General Abdul

Rashid Dostum, withdraw his

men from the city, "saying the Ismaelis would defend Pul-e-

Khumri alone," a ministry offi-

An offensive is expected

soon, which if successful would

nearly complete the circle of

Gen. Dostum had come to

the relief of Pul-e-Khamri,

which sits at a strategic cros-

sroads, after the city was sub-

jected to a siege by pro-

siege around Pul-e-Khumri.

of his own home.

pendently confirmed.

sources said.

N. Yemenis confront formidable southern The United States and its Western allies stepped up

terrain
ABU DHABI (R) — Northern armies outnumber their southern rivals in the Yemeni war but face formidable terrain in their attempted advance on the southern stronghold of Aden.

"My own impression is that it will be a very difficult war for either side because of the nature of the routes between north and south," said Colonel Andrew Duncan, of the London-based International Institute for Strategic studies.

Other military experts put northern forces at about 40,000 and southern forces at half that number.

"There's a great plain in the nothernmost... part of Aden. You've got to have a large force to block," any advancing northern force across a plain. he said in a telephone inter-

"I think I would find it very difficult, but the other people (northerners) wouldn't come down in enormous strength

anyway."

Col. Duncan said southern resistance would likely be deployed at the hills, where the South Yemeni army could make the best use of its numbers by holding off advances in narrow valleys of hills about 16 kilometres to 30 kilometres

from Aden city.
Some of the latest fighting, has been in Lahej province for control of the main road from the north that runs down a strategic valley leading to Aden, and around Lawdar, a northern-controlled airbase in the south 150 kilometres northeast of Aden.

"Even if their army takes Aden they can't claim they control the south. You don't know wbat inflnence they would have over the tribes and the rugged terrain," Col. Dun-

According to IISS, the North Yemeni army had 37,000 troops and South Ye-men's army had 24,000 before the merger of the two halves which created a united Yemen in 1990.

The IISS today puts the combined strength of united Yemen's navy, army and air force at 64,500 with reserves of

about 75,000. By far the majority of personnel — 60,000 — are in the

But the two armies were never fully integrated in practice after the merger although some northern units were stationed in the south and southern units sent north.

Now they are battling each other as rivals, with the army loyal to northern President Ali Abdullah Saleb claiming it was advancing on the bastion of Mr. Saleh's bitter rival, southern leader Ali Salem Al Beidh, who is also vice president.

Southerners deny the claim and say the northerners have been crushed and are running 'like scared cats.'

The north has about 40,000 army reservists. It can call upon up to 100,000 tribal

the president in January with an attack against Kunduz The south has about 45,000 town, north of Pul-e-Khumri, reservists, who were mobilised in early March. Later, with on Saturday to help defend Mr. Jaffar's belp, he attacked Aden. It can also call upon Nahrin to the east. thousands of militiamen trained by the Yemen Socialist By capturing Pul-e-Khumri, Mr. Rabbani's former defence south until the 1990 merger. minister, Ahmad Shab Masoud, would secure the

west into Gen. Gostum's "One wonders just bow easy Uzbek heartland of Jawzjan and Fariab provinces. Pressure on Pul-e-Khumri includes air strikes by Mr. Masoud's jets, the last confirmed attack having taken



EVACUATED: Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor on Tuesday receive Jordanians evacuated from Yemen (Petra photo)

Evacuated Jordanians arrive from Yemen

(Continued from page 1)

Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh and his feuding Vice-President Ali Salem Al Beidh to ensure the safety of the evacuation process, reports

Aden Radio reported Satur-day that Mr. Beidh had contacted the King saying the southern leadership was ready for a political dialogue to end the strife. There was no official confirmation here of the re-

However, comments by President Saleh after the political crisis turned into civil war indicated that the northern leader was in no mood to accept mediation from any quarter, in what was seen by observers here as confidence that his army was better placed to win the battle.

Upon the King's instructions, the government also sent medical aid to Yemen to help treat the wounded.

Yousef Qussous, director of the Royal Medical Services, told the Jordan News Agency, Petra, that the Al Hussein Medical Centre received 11 wounded Yemenis last week. Three of them have been discharged and the others remain under treatment, he said.

Yemeni strife may be stalemate

(Continued from page 1) attack on Aden in fierce bat-

Gunboats belonging to the southern command were reported pounding northern troops on the coast east of

Southern warplanes werestrafing the former border region, the sources added.

The sources, which are in contact with northern brigades in the sonth, have proved reliable in the past. One of them said Monday that the push against Aden could develop into a protracted war of attrition, dismissing reports from Sanaa that the fall of the city was imminent

The sources' accounts were at odds with communiques released by the northern command, but jibed with southern

Aden Radio quoted a southern officer as saying the north-ern claims were "a desperate attempt to mislead domestic and international public opinion and cover up their defeat." The officer, identified as Colonel Hussein Qabtan, security chief in Lahij, told the

radio that northern forces have

been shelling the region, but have not been able to break tbrough sontbern defences there. The area is about 40 kilometres north of Aden,

Aden Radio claimed Sudanese troops were fighting alongside the north and that several of them had been captured. It said Sndan and North Yemen had arranged an airlift of Sudanese forces to Hodeida, a northern city on the Red Sea.

The Sudanese government said reports that Sudanese soldiers are fighting alongside northern forces in the Yemeni civil war are "totally untrue and unfounded." Omer Baridou, first secret-

ary of the Sudanese Foreign Ministry, told the Associated Press in Khartoum that such assertions could be aimed at obtaining foreign support for the southerners.

Aden Radio specified Mus-lim fundamentalist Sndan as an example of Arab countries with forces fighting for the

"Such reports are totally nntrue and unfounded, totally baseless," Mr. Baridou said. "The propagation of such allegations might just aim at widening the scope of the war as a pretext for foreign in-tervention in the conflict," he added.

He said Sudan's only interest in the war is "our keenness to solve this problem in the context of the unified Yemen and away from any foreign interfer-A southern Yemeni state-

ment denounced as a theatrical farce Mr. Saleh's dismissal of Mr. Attas; a former president of the south, and said it violated the constitution as it had not been ratified by partiament. Confidence in the prime

minister could only be withdrawn by parliament and ministers could not be dismissed without the prime minis-ter's agreement, be said. "It was a decision he will not

be permitted to achieve because unity is the will of the people, and they will defend it to the last breath of life," it Foreign governments from

Asia to Europe scrambled to evacuate nationals by air and sea. Two bundred people, intourists and a badly wounded southern soldier ferried by the French warship Le Var arrived in Djibouti on Monday night.

War shatters Yemeni dreams of prosperity

ABU DHABI (AFP) -Yemeni dreams of a better life after union four years ago quickly evaporated as economic problems piled up, and have finally been shattered by civil war.

Hopes rose in one of the world's poorest countries when more oil started to flow and leaders pledged to use the wealth to finance development and improve living standards.

Yemenis, whose poverty was in sharp contrast with the wealth of the super-rich Gulf states at their doorsteps, waited impatiently for unity to

pay off.
But the economy was struck a serious blow only a few months after the May 1990 union when Saudi Arabia expelled hundreds of thousands of Yemeni workers in retaliation for Sanaa's sympathy with Iraq after its 1990 invasion of

"The flood of Yemenis from Saudi Arabia and support for Iraq was the first blow against unity," of the former North and South Yemens, a Gulf-

based Western diplomat said. "Their return came at a time when Yemeni leaders were promising their people economic prosperity and solutions to unemployment and other economic problems.

"They had constituted a major source of hard currency to their country, but became a burden on the domestic economy. Another heavy price was that Yemen was deprived of promised Gulf aid and in-

Saudi Arabia and its partners in the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), which had extended more than \$10 billion in aid to the Yemens before the merger, pledged to step up assistance and investment after unity in the hope that it would ensure economic and social stability in the Red Sea country and neutralise internal forces opposed to the Gulf monar-

But after the invasion of Kuwait in August 1990 and Yemen's perceived support for Iraq, Gulf aid was completely cut off. Economic reforms lannched with the merger started to slow with the absence of funds from the region and main Western donors angered by Yemen's attitude.

The economy deteriorated despite a sharp rise in oil output, poisoning the political Hundreds of people were

assassinated and several foreigners working at oil facilities were kidnapped by tribesmen.

Arms became widespread and people grew steadily more disenchanted with unification

"Such developments only added fnel to Yemen's estrangement. They scared away potential investors, which could bave been of tremendous benefit to the economy in the presence of reforms," a diplomat said.

The crisis has finally boiled

over into a civil war between the northern forces of President Ali Abdullah Saleh and his sonthern rival, Vice-President Ali Salem Al Beidh. "It is a severe blow to Yeme-

ni dreams of a better life if not a final hlow," an Arab diplomat said. "No one now knows the turn of the events but the war wili naturally make economic prosperity a remote possi-

Per capita income is still among the lowest in the world. compared with that in wealthy neighbouring Gulf monar-

Foreign debt has swollen, unemployment and inflation exacerbated and deficits are persistently biting into the budget, trade balance and the current account.

From a surplus in 1990, the balance of payments suffered from a deficit of \$164 million in 1992, the actual budget short-fall widened to \$1.02 billion from \$573, million the debt nearly doubled to \$6.5 billion from \$3.8 billion in 1985 and foreign reserves declined to \$405 million in 1992 from \$677 million in 1991.

The gross domestic product recorded negative growth in real terms of 2.5 per cent and 3.9 per cent in 1992 and 1993 and inflation ran at 35 and 21.5 per cent, one of the highest in the Arab World.

Only the oil sector improved as major discoveries pushed reserves to nearly four billion barrels (bpd). Output is estimated at between 320,000-340,000 barrels per day and officials bave expected it to exceed 400,000 bpd at the end of 1994 and 700,000 bpd in the next few years.

The rise has pushed revenues to nearly \$3.8 billion in 1992 from \$1.2 billion in 1986. But oil, which was supposed to make Yemenis stick more to unity, seems to bave backfired. "Oil is widely believed to be

one of the main causes of the crisis. The large rise in production and promising hydrocar-apparently whetted the appetite of each side to exploit them." a Western diplomat

only with the backing of fer-

vently anti-communist Saudi

Arabia, which also footed the

bill for new arms supplies

Realising the weakness of

his position, however, Mr.

from the United States.

Yemen's Saleh is tough survivor in harsh world Mr. Saleh held on to power Mr. Saleh pledged to pre-Accusing South Yemen of

him president of all Yemen but were now defying his

authority.

Party (YSP) which ruled the In addition, the 11SS says, Mr. Beidh can call on southern

...... 18 /36 10 / 32

..... 15/35

it will be to keep the (northern) forces supplied with ammunition and petrol. I think most of the (supply) assets are concentrated in the south... the routes are rugged." Col. Duncan said.

tribal levies numbering about

President Ali Abdullah Saleh, said to have survived 100 assassination attempts, is trying to impose his will on southern leaders who made

The former army colonel became president of united Yemen in 1990 after leading North Yemen for 13 years following the assassination of his predecessor.

Born in 1942 into a tribe living near Sanaa, he received only limited education before taking up a military career, beginning as a noncommissioned officer and ris-

ing through the ranks. He first achieved promin-ence after President Ibrahim Al Hamadi, another former army colonel, was assassinated in October 1977.

The new president, Col-onel Ahmad Al Ghashmi, who came from the same Hashed tribe as Mr. Saleh,

appointed him military governor of Taiz, North Yemen's second city — a post he occu-pied until Ghashmi was killed in June 1978.

Just who was responsible for the killing was never clear. Ghashmi was killed by a bomb in an attache case carried by a South Yemeni envoy and the presidential council set up in the wake of his death accused Marxist. South Yemen of involve-

Opponents of South Yemeni President Salem Rubaye Ali blamed Ali and a bloody coup followed in Aden after which the de-posed president was executed

appointed to a four-man presidential council set up after Ghashmi's death. The following month Mr. Saleh was selected to replace Ghashmi and was sworn in on July 18, 1978. In his first public speech.

by firing squad. In Sanaa, Mr. Saleh was

serve the country's revolutionary goals and to exert every effort to reunify the two Yemens — a goal achieved four years ago.

MAN IN THE NEWS His early months in power were marked by a resolutely

pro-Saudi Arabian line and his harsh response to any threat to his position. His relations with Saudi Arabia collapsed after he showed sympathy for Iraq following its 1990 invasion of Kuwait. In August 1978 he ordered the execution of 30 officers

he said had planned a coup, including a former member of the presidential council who fled to South Yemen. Many others also fled to the south but seven officers were executed in October. In September 1978, Mr.

Saleh survived an assassination bid. and the following month foiled a coup attempt by senior military officers.

complicity, he ordered the execution of a further 21 men, including nine officers and a number of senior goverament officials. He is reported to have sur-

vived more than 100 assassination bids over the years. He moved his residence each night during his early years in power, fearful of any change in the allegiance of the country's powerful tribes. The severity of his rule

aggravated tension with Aden, and sporadic clashes erupted into open conflict between the two states in February 1979. After a ceasefire arranged

hy Syria, Jordan and Iraq failed to hold, the Arab League moved in to enforce peace. But the brief war had gone badly for Mr. Saleh. His army was mauled and the

southerners managed to occupy three North Yemeni border towns.

Saleh began a move away from Saudis and initiated secret talks with domestic opposition groups, as well as rapprochement with South Үетеп. The two countries merged in May 1990 after many years nf

negotiations. It was a marriage of convenience that made Mr. Saleh president of both halves of Yemen. Aden saw the union as its way out of isolation after its ally the Soviet Union began to col-

lost power. The two also hoped to join efforts to exploit promising oil finds that could help them escape poverty.

lapse, and its communist

friends across East Europe

JORDAN TELEVISION Tel: 773111-19

PROGRAMME TWO

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St. Mary of Nazareth Church Swe	ifieh,
Tct 810740 Assemblies of God Church,	Tcl.
632785. St. Joseph Charch Tel. 624590.	
Church of the Annonclation	Tcl.

De la Salle Church Tcl. 661757 Terrasuncta Church Tcl: 622366 Church of the Annunciation Tcl.

Anglican Church Tcl. 630851, Tcl. 628543. Armenian Catholic Church Tel. 77t33t. St. Ephraim Church Tel. 771751. an International Church Tel. Evangelical Latheran Church Tcl: 824328. German-speaking Evangelical Con-gregation Tel: 684195 The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints Tel. 654932 Church of Nazarene Tel.675691.

WEATHER

Tcl. SI 1295

Bulletin supplied by the Department of

The Evangelical Local Church in Am-

Khamasini weather conditions will prevail. thus it will be hot, dry, and dusty with clouds appearing at different altitudes and winds southeasterly moderate. In Aqaba, winds will be southerly moderate and seas sough.

Yacoub pharmacy ... Shmcisani pharmacy Nairoujh pharmacy Najib pharmacy IRBID:

Khalifeh pharmacy 985417

Yesterday's high temperatures: Am- man 28, Aqaba 33, Humidity readings; Amman 12 per cent. Aqaba 25 per	EMERGENCIES			
cent.	Food Control Centre 637111			
cent.	Civil Defence Department 661111			
	Civil Defence Immediate			
USEFUL TELEPHONE	Rescue			
	Civil Defence Emergency 199			
NUMBERS	Rescue Police 192, 621111, 637777			
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NIGHT DUTY	Fire Brigade			
Maii boii	Blood Bank 775121			
AMMAN:	Highway Police			
Dr. Nidal As'ad	Traffic Police			
	Public Security Department 630321			
Dr. Isam Al Asmar 890504	Hotel Complaints 605800			
Dr. Sa'id Ali	Price Complaints 661 176			
Dr. Rizq Abu Zeinah 649028	Water and Sewerage			
Firas pharmacy 661912	Water and Sewerage Complaints			
Ferdows pharmacy 778336	Amman Municipality Complaints			
Al Asema pharmacy 637055	Complaints 787111			
Nairoukh pharmacy 623672	Telephone Information			
Al Salam pharmacy 636730	[directory assistance]			
Yacoub pharmacy 644945	Overscas Calls 010230			
Shmcisani pharmacy 637660	Central Amman Telephone			
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ragio passinas,	Jordan Television 773111			
	JOINED TOTAL TOTAL			

Jordan Electricity Authority ... 815615

Electric Power HOSPITALS

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDER

AMMAN:
Hussein Medical Centre 813813/32
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amn 644281/6
Akilch Maternity, J. Amn 642441/2
Jahat Amman Maternity 642362
Malhas, J. Amman 636140
Palestine, Shmeisani 664171/4
Shmeisani Hospital 669131
University Hospital 845845
Al-Muasher Hospital 667227/9
The Islamic, Abdali 666127/37
Al-Ahli, Abdali 664164/6
Italian, Al-Muhajreen 777101/3
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafich 775111/26
Army.§Marka 891611/15
Company of the Manager of the Control of the Contro
Queen Alia Hospital 602240/50
Amal Hospital 674 55
ZARQA:
Zarqa Govt. Hospital (09)983323
Zarqa National Hospital (09)900560
1bn Sina Hospital (09)986732
Al Libra Modern Lorental #80000000

. 182)275555 [02)272275

IRBID:

AQABA: Prencess Haya Hospital(03)314111 FOR THE TRAVELLER **QUEEN ALIA** INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

(Terminal 1) Jeddah (RJ) Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ) 10:15 Larnaca (RJ) 16:00 New York, Amsterdam (RJ) Frankfurt (RJ) 1stanbul (RJ) . Paris (RJ) 19:00 Madrid, Geneva (RJ) ... London, Vienna (RJ) 19:36 Brussels, Amsterdam (RJ) Agaba, Cairo (RJ) Other Flights (Terminal 2)

Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights

Algiers (AA) Paris (AF) Beirul (ME) DEPARTURES

Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1)

ssels. Amsterdam (add) (RJ) 11:15 11:35 Amsterdam, New York (RJ) Berlian, London (RI) . Casa Blanca, Tonis (RI) 20:30 Cairo (RJ)

22:00 Calcutta, Bangkok (RJ)	
Other Filghts (Terminal 2)	

HUAZ RAILWAY TRAIN 8:00 a.m. every Monday

MARKET PRICES Upper/lower price in fils per kg.

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180 / 120
280/ 200
140 / 100
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550/400
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SDAY, MAY

Per capita inone mpared with that is Foreign debt ha employment and accerbated and de rsistently biting todget, trade balance rrent account. From a surplus in l lance of payment om a deficit of \$166; 92, the actual but Il widened to \$11 om \$573, million arly doubled to a om \$3.8 billion in I reign reserves de 05 million in 1992h J. illion in 1991. The gross domencorded negative parties at terms of 2.5 pr 9 per cent in 1991 nd inflation range. er cent, one of the

major discovere eserves to nearly in arreis (bpd). Outer אייייה ated at between 40,000 barrels pri fficials have exper rceed 400,000 bpt f 1994 and 700,000 1-1-1 ext few years. The rise has be ennes to nearly fit: 992 from \$1.2 bille dut oil, which was z nake Yemenis sica oity, seems to have be, no of the main on risis. The large is: on and promising on findings in the poperently whead: ite of each side

Only the oil sector

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The two countries day 1940 efter many egotiations. I was a married enience that make alen cresident d alves of Yemen As he union as its 10 solation after 18 3 oviel Union began apse and its of ost power. Iso hope. forts to exploit the scane perent maz rangat

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Seminar urges Jordanians to consider family planning

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordanian Society for Family Planning and Protection Tuesday issued a call for the practice of family planning methods to ensure safe motherhood and a healthy family life.

Addressing a seminar held at the University of Jordan to discuss family planning, society president Buthainah Jardaneh said that there was a need for family planning in a manner that conforms to religious behefs and at the same time falls in line with the family's health. financial and living conditions.

Echoing this concept, University Vice President Mohammad Magousi said developments in modern tife and pressing needs make it imperative that Jordanians re-examine their attitudes towards the size of their families and seriously consider family planning methods.

The seminar, which was sponsored by the university's Nursing Faculty, reviewed population growth in Jordan and discussed the adverse effects on the entire community resulting from random growth and high birth rates.

The speakers pointed to the limited natural resources in Jordan and the difficulty in providing all types of health, educational and other services to the ever-growing popula-

The participants to the meeting, which was entitled "Islam and Family Planning," stressed the need for intensifying public awareness programmes through the media to educate the public on family planning methods, population issues the health of mothers and chil-

By Elia Nasralloh Jordan Times Staff Reporter AMMAN — Representatives

of six European shipping agents for the Jordan National Shipping Lines (JNSL) company Tuesday opened a meeting in Amman to study the prospects of increased trade after the lifting of U.S.-led blockade of Aqaba bound vessels, according to Yasser Tell, general manager of the national company.

The eight participants to the two-day meeting are optimistic that the interception of vessels will be terminated and they are here to assess the expected changes, their impact on trade and also evaluate plans for further boosting northern Europe-Agaba maritime shipping operations, Mr. Tell told the Jordan Times.

The inspection of Aqaba-bound vessets, imposed by

the U.N. as part of its sanetions against Iraq, required all vessels, including European and JNSL ships to leave at least 50 per cent of their cargo space vacant to allow for the free movement of the inspection teams, Mr. Tell

But with the lifting of these inspections on the high seas. the shipping agents say they espect to ensure additional cargo on boatd the vessels. added Mr. Tell.

The agents, from the United Kingdom, Belgium, Germany the Netherlands. Spain and Italy, work closely with the JNSL, booking cargo for the company in Europe and facilitating its vessels transportation operations, according to Mr. Tell.

The company, which currently owns four vessels. operates on a limited scale with Europe and carries out large scale shipping of phosphates to Asian nations. mainly Indian, said Mr. Tell. In 1993, Mr. Tell said, JNSL earned nearly JD 1.5 million in net profits.

At the opening meeting Tuesday, the European agents discussed prospects for increasing the INSL share in maritime transport to ports in the Red Sca and Europe. according to Mr. Tell.

Prime Minister Abdul Salam Majali iast week said that no Jordan-bound ship was intercepted by the sanctions enforcers after the April 25 meeting betwen His Majesty King Hussein and U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher in London. Mr. Tell said that the

European agents meeting in Amman are optimistic that the interception and inspecnon of ships would end very





MEETING VOLUNTEERS: Her Royal Highness Princess Rasma Tuesday meets at Muta University with representatives of voluntary societies and organisations from Karak, Tafileh and Ma'an governorates. Princess Basma, who later inaugurated an exhibition of products by social services centres affiliated to the Queen Alia Fund for Social Development (QAF), urged these

organisations to continue their work and thanked Muta University for its role in serving the society. At the end of the meeting, Princess Basma distributed diplomas to graduates of several dress-making and typing courses at the Princess Basma Social Services Centre in Karak

Ad hoc group rejects normalisation with Israel

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN - A group of 72 ndividuals comprising represeniatives of eight Jordanian political parties, professional associations, unions and popu-lar organisations and other eitizens Tuesday issued a statement urging the Jordanian people to reject moves aimed at normalising relations with Israel.

The statement, circulated to the local media said that the

i. Strongly rejects all agreenients designed to subjugate the Arabs to the normalisation process with the "Zionist enemy," and considers such

agreements as non-binding to the Jordanian people, and calls for their annulment. 2. Will exert all possible

efforts to ensure popular expression of rejection of subugation to and nermalisation with Israel.

3. Calls on the Jordanian people everywhere to participate in any form of expressing individually or collectively their total rejection and opposition to moves aimed at normalisation with Israel at the political, economic and cultural levels

The statement, issued by the group naming itself the Popular Arab-Jordanian Committee for Opposing Subjugation and Normalisation, stressed that

the call was made with the purpose of and in a bid to rally support for the inalienable rights of the people of Palestine, protect the holy sites of Arabs and Muslims, and ensure Arah rights to living freely and in security in their own homeland.

Rejection of normalisation with the enemy, said the state-ment, is a demonstration of the Jordanian people's solidarity with the Palestinian people who are struggling for their freedom and in support of the heroic and continuous intifada and also to safeguard the freedom, security and sovereignty, future and national unity of the

Jordanian people.

Denouncing what it termed

the ongoing negotiations with the 'Zionist-American enemy' and the agreements reached in Oslo and Cairo as The statement said the agreements with the "Israeli enemy" would open the way for a Zionist imperialist Middle East order substituting the unwell as the Jordanian-Israeli ited Arab order. common agenda as threatening Referring to the Cairo to the Arab interests, the stateaccord signed by Palestinian ment said it is the committee's and Israeli leaders last Thursdeep convinction that the day, the statement said that negotiations and the agreewith the conclusion of this ments represent a subjugation

> malisation had begun and damages to the Arah interests are Such agreement, it added. was a clear demonstration of non-commitment on the part of the signatories to the attainment of a just, durable and comprehensive peace in the

agreement the process of nor-

18 people injured in bus accident in Al Koura

By Rana Husseini Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Eighteen people were injured in a bus accident Toesday in Al Koura area in

the northern governorate of Irbid, a Civil Defence Department (CDD) official said. According to the official, the public transportation vehicle which was driving on the

Quora-Irbid Road lost control No one was killed in the accident, the official told the Jordan Times.

All casualties were taken to Princess Basma Hospital in Irbid. An official at the hospital told the Jordan Times that all the victims suffered minor injuries and are expected to be released from hospital today,

Man escapes carfire

A 26-year-old man escaped with minor burns Monday from a gasoline fire, a CDD

According to the report, Yousef Mahmond was filling his car with gas from a plastic container near Al Qatraneb area on the Desert Highway while smoking a cigarette. The cigarette fell on the volatile hand igniting a fire which spread quickly and completely

burned his car. Mr. Mahmoud suffered

Minister sees tourism as Jordan's 'oil'

minor burns to his right arm and left feet, the report said. A CDD official told the Jordan Times that losses could have been minimised if the

The official urged all motor-." ists to keep a fire extinguisher in their vehicles, especially if they are travelling long distancese and in descried areas, and to make sure that they know how to use the fire extinguish-

driver had a fire extinguisher in

"In most fire accidents we have been called out to, people who had fire extinguishers were unable to use them beause they did not know how to use them," he said.

In the past two weeks, the CDD responded to 12 vehicle fire incidents, most of them resulting from short circuits.

Meanwhile, five people were injured Monday in a fire that burned down a restaurant in Aoaba, a police report said. The blaze started when gas leaking from a gas cylinder connected to a lit stove caught fire, the report said.

"Apparently the gas cylinder was not tied firmly or had bends in it which caused the gas leakage," a CDD official told the Jordan Times.

The five men, aged 20-30. were saved by a CDD rescue team and were listed in good to fair condition.

WHAT'S COING

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

0 8

EXHIBITIONS

- * Book exhibition and cultural displays at the British Conneil (10:00 a.m.-8:00 р.ш.).
- * Exhibition by Iraqi artist Shawkat Al Rubaie at the Italian Language Centre (9:00 a.m. - 8:03 p.m.) (Tel. 669348).
- * Exhibition of Ikebana the traditional Japanese art of flower arranging at the Marriott Hotel.
- ★ Exhibition of water colour paintings by artist Itab Hreib and another exhibition of ceramics by Sajida Elmeshickhi at Ain Art Gallery in Wadi Scorn (Tel. 644451, 6528231.

★ Exhibition by artist Fielmi El-Tonni at Baladna Art Gallery (Tel. 687598).

- * Spring exhibition of Artists Expressions in Wool," the Bani Hamida project of art works and rugs at the Jordan Contractors Association Building in Ahdoun (Tel.
- * "Spring Exhibition" (quilts, cushions, temp shades,...etc) at the Zawaideh villa, opposite the Contractor's Association to Abdour (Tel. 656172).
- ★ Exhibition of silk paintings by artist Souad Nemeh Akrouk at the Roya! Cultural Centre.
- ★ Exhibition of paintings by artists Walid Sheet and Nazem Hamed at Alia Art Gallery (Tel. 639303). Art exhibition by Bashar
- Ibrahim at the Royal Cultural Centre. Art exhibition by five
- Egyptian artists at Darat Al Funns of the Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation in Jabal Laweibdeh. Also showing "permanent" exhibition of 56 Arab contemporary artists (Tel. 643251/2).
- Mohammad Muhraddin at Ah'ad Art Gallery. ARAB POETS

GATHERING

recital hy Arab poets at the Phoeoix Galery for Art and Culture at 7:00 p.m. (Tel. 695291).

ُ الجُمعيــة الاردنيــة للعــون الطبــي للفلسطينيين

to the plots concocted by the

United States and the Zionist

enemy with the purpose of dominating the entire Arab re-

gion and therefore they can

only lead to ceding Arab reli-

gious, national and natural

rights, threaten the Arab exist-

ence in Palestine and have

far-reaching consequences throughout the Arab World.

🖺 الحائزة الكبرى سيارة مرسيدس 180 C 🗈 جوائز اخرى تنا سعر البطاقة خمسة ينانس Ticket JD 5 🖾 السحب على الدواليب

بناريخ ٩٤/٥/١١ وستعلن

النتائج في الصحف المحلية



IS THE DRAWING OF LOTS



to take place in camera by Jordan Television and the results will be published in the local press

اماكن بيع التذاكر

بالتعاون مع

مجموعة شاهين للأعمال والإستثمار

🖾 للاستفسار هاتف ٦١١٠٦٥

۲۸) للعجمي ـ لم لايته

الزرفاء

٢٩) فيديو رؤوف . الدوار السايع ٣٠) ميوزك بوكس . للدوار السايع ١٦) محمص النيراس . ضاحية الرابية ١٣) شركة قورم للأثاث - مقابل فندق فيلابلغيا ٣٢. شركة فبريق للدعاية الإلكترونية

شارع ولدي صفره - مجمع لحناينه التجاري . شركة البيق للدعاية الالكرونية . الساءة

> صيدلية قزرقاء الجديدة ۱) صيطية فنعيل . شارع ياجوز ٢) صبطية بيسان ـ الرصيفة ۱) میدلیه فسعنون - اربد

٢) سيدلية الشقيري . شارع جامعة ٣) صيطية فهيثم . مخيم لربد

> سيطية للعقية فندق لكولمارينا (١) ركن الهدليا

صيدلية للرمثا للجديدة

عمان: ۱) سینوی ٢) سوق الرينيو ـ الدوار الاول ٣) سويت سوير ماركت - الدوار الخامس مينى ماركت اسلمه ناصر الدين - تلاع العلى ٥) صدلية الخولي . الدوار السادس ٦) صيدلية روحي - جبل عمان ٧) صيدلية رواند . وادي صفره ٨) صيطية فراس - جيل الحسين ٩) صيدلية دوار الداخلية . جبل الحسين ١٠) صبيلية مخيم الحسين . جيل الحسين ١١) صيبلية ملاك . الوحنات ١٢) صيدلية قوحيات ـ شارع قنادي . قوحدات

١٢) صيدلية بسمة . شارع الجاردنز ١٤) صندلية سخاء ـ شارع الجاردنز ١٥) صيدلية لم لنينة . لم لنينه ١٦) صيدلية جمال - الجبيهة · ١٧) صيدلية العيدلي . العيدلي

٨) مبيلية الشيقان . للدينة الرياضية ١٩) الصيدلية العربية الكيرى . شارع لللك فيصل ٢٠) صيدلية رجاء . الشميساني

٢١) صيدلية صنوير . خلف مجمع النقابات ٢٢) صيدلية ركن الدواء . ضاحية الرابية ١٣) مكتبة للكتبة . شارع الجاردنز

٢٤) مكتبة طراس . الدوار الثالث ٢٥) مكتبة الجامعة . شارع الجاردنز

٢١) مكتبة الجامعة . جيل اللوييدة ۲۷) مطعم روميرو ، جيل عمان

By Natasha Bukhari Special to the Jordan Times AMMAN — A developed tourism industry could and should become the country's main source of hard currency, according to Minister of Tourism and Antiquities

Mohammad Adwan. Speaking to the Jordan Times recently about plans to boost the tourism sector, including a public awareness hlitz. Dr. Adwan said, "Tourism is our oil, and with proper vision and planning. Jordan can meet the present and future challenges of this

industry."
First, said the minister. "we want to educate our citizens on the importance of tourism," and one plan is to introduce tourism as a subject in school curricula starting with the elementary level. Secondly, said Dr. Adwan. the Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities is sponsoring a media campaign aimed at developing citizen's tourism appreciation in order to focus on how to accommodate tourists and provide them

with the best services during

Here, the minister stressed the need for Jordanians to acknowledge their guests' different traditions in a way that would maintain the balance of the host-guest relationship" based on mutual

respect. In coordination with Jordan Television (JTV), the ministry is also organising a 15-part series on tourism in Jordan in which the importance of cleanliness would be emphasised, Dr. Adwan said. "Cleaning up the environ-ment is vital for ensuring a healthy atmosphere for both Jordanians and tourists

alike," he added. On ideas for particular site development, he said that a committee has been formed to introduce plans for the development of the Dead Sea area and the south shore of Agaba, which, the minister added, "should be available for the private sector to in-

vest in the near future." "We have to encourage the private sector to invest in tourist facilities at the Dead Sea." said the minister. adding that there should be more cmphasis in facilities other than hotels such as





Mohammad Adwan

In a recent meeting with French Ambassador to Jordan Bernard Bajolet the envoy offered Dr. Adwan a list of suggestions by the French

are more than half vacant." Dr. Adwan explained. Outside assistance has also

musuem." government to invest in ex-



medical and transportation facilities." Such services are scarce in the tourism industry despite the abundance of hotels in the country, which

been offered to help promote Jordan as an "open

Among the suggestions were tour guide training courses to be conducted by French experts in cooperation with the ministry, organising of exhibitions of the Kingdom's antiquities in Paris and providing higher education scholarships to students of the Institute of Archaeology at Yarmouk

University. Mr. Bajolet told Dr. Adwan that the Louvre Museum in Paris was prepared to subsidise restoration work on tourist sites such as Jerash and Petra in exchange for the display of Jordan antiguities at the famous French

museum. In conclusion the minister stressed the urgency of the private sector's investing in the tourism industry, saying that the government's current financial situation does not allow for large investments in tourism projects. He added that a master plan is needed to facilitate such ventures and that the government is willing to provide the necessary regulations to make the investors' jobs easier.

their stay in the country. Swedes look to Jordan as gateway

By Ian Ataila Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - Although the Swedish government will continue to adhere strictly to what the United Nations decides in regard to Iraq or any other issue, "it is my personal opinion that the time has come to reconsider lifting the sanctions," the head of the Swedish Trade Council (STC) team currently visiting the Kingdom told the Jordan Times Tues-

We look forward to the day when the Iraqi market will be opened up again, and Jordan will aid us as a gateway to reach that market," said Lennart Grandelius.

If the countries of the world wish to participate in rebuilding Iraq's infrastructure and guiding Iraq "in the right direction," he explained, "then this cannot be done from outside

the country.' Mr. Grandelius said that his group was the first official or semi-official Swedish trade delegation to visit the region in some time, "after the problems we've had here in the last two

or three years." What had encouraged the STC to come at last, he explained, was "the general activities in the region at present," including the peace negotiations and the rebuilding of some of the region's markets.

Jordan was also of interest to

the STC because of its large pool of skilled labourers and technical experts, he added. Amman Chamber of Com-

merce (ACC) Vice-President Haydar Murad emphatically pointed out to STC delegation members that in 1993, Sweden exported almost \$36 million worth of goods and services to Jordan, whereas Jordan's exports to Sweden totalled a mere \$170,000.

Mr. Murad, speaking during a meeting held between ACC members and the Swedish delegation, said that in view of the vastly lopsided trade activity between the two nations, "Sweden is required to find ways of increasing its imports from Jordan."

Swedish Ambassador to Jordan Christian Bausch replied that this trade imbalance "is a problem to be deplored - but I think it is a problem which Jordan has with most European countries".

Jordan's skilled labour pool.

Mr. Murad also called for the increased establishment of joint capital ventures between the two nation's private sectors to match Sweden's pioneering work in technical fields with

Mr. Grandelius told the Jordan Times that the STC had gone against typical foreign trade delegation procedures by bringing only seven representatives from some of Sweden's larger heavy industtial firms as part of its group.

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Honour not law of jungle

UNLIKE THE public outrage sparked by the rape and murder of an eight-year-old boy in Zarga earlier this year, reaction was mute to the killing of 15-year-old Khawla, shot by her brother this week and countless others before her in the name of . what has come to be known as "family honour." No remorse was felt by either Khawla's parents or members of her family just as hardly a word was said about the earlier victims of the long-listed crimes of passion.

Khawla's was the tenth reported case of its kind since the beginning of this year. Yet sympathy for the victims was nowhere in evidence in our society. While news of such killings are being covered by the media, human rights organisations and women movements seem also to completely ignore the issue.

Crimes of honour, or passion, as they might be called in the West, involve the killing of women for suspected relationships with men. In almost all of the cases, these crimes are committed usually on the basis of rumours or Limsy evidence. In the case of Khawla, the brother did not even bother to verify if she really had an affair. An anonymous letter that accused his sister of illicit sexual contacts was a sufficient alibi for him to pull the trigger

The lack of legal protection seems to encoure the fechifiche of si killer was under 18 years of age, he would often be transferred to a rehabilitation centre for two years. The killer would afterwards go scot free, without even the trace of a criminal record.

Such killings occur at a time when human rights and democratic reforms are sweeping the country. Repetitive calls to enhance the situation of human rights do not seem to include the murder in cold blood of young girls, who might happen to be innocent of any wrong-doing.

Not only the society is indifferent to the killing of innocent girls, but is giving a leeway to parents to encourage their children to commit crimes. Those who are capable of killing their sisters without even feeling remorse can easily become sworn murderers.

If Jordanians at large are calling for more freedoms and more democracy, they should begin with eliminating worn-out practices and fratricide for whatever reason. Amending the laws and introducing tougher legislation to combat crimes of this nature must be a priority in the country's drive towards an improved situation of human rights and productive living. Just in case our lawmakers do not want to get near discussing a sensitive issue, however, the executive branch has to move in force to stop the slapetite. A citizen, who takes the law in his own hands, is not a good citizen. Unlawful acts have to be preempted, and where that is not possible, their perpetrators have to be severely punished. Plainly, the common good of society should supercede dark-age thinking.

ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

A COLUMNIST in Al Ra'i Arabic daily Tuesday interpreted France's decision to halt its participation in the naval inspection of ships bound for Aqaba as a signal for Jordan to take up a more courageous stand and demand a total ban on such inspections at sea or by land. Tareq Masarweb said that Jordan hopes the French stand will be copied by China and Russia because the siege on Aqaba was causing the country severe economic losses. The naval blockade exercised on Agaba is a kind of war activity launched by hostile forces against this country which, the writer said, should uphold His Majesty King Hussein's decision firmly and refrain from participating in the peace talks until all forms of inspections end. It is regrettable that news about the extent of damage to the national economy was first heard from the shipping agents in Jordan rather than from the Foreign Ministry, and it is regrettable to see Jordanian representatives still attend some of the multilateral meetings of the peace process, added Mr. Masarweh. What is also to be regretted is the fact that the sole superpower which is behind the siege of our port has now changed its mind about ending the inspections at sea following a visit by U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher to a neighbouring Arab country that buys a lot of American fire works, said the writer. He said Jordan should take a brave stand vis-a-vis the siege on Aqaba which, he said, is clearly an American pressure and intimidation exercised against the The View from Fourth Circle

By Rami G. Khouri

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Yemen: symptoms, diseases and Range Rovers

The fighting in Yemen, painful as it is to watch, cannot be assessed as a purely Yemeni phenomenon, in isolation of the wider trends that have defined the Middle East in the last quarter century.

Ever since the civil war in Lebanon in 1975, we have watched one Arab country after another slide into civil war, clash militarily with neighbours or foreign powers, or suffer internal paralysis and drift due to domestic strife between government authorities and opponents. The last decade of the 20th century has been a painful one for the Arab World, and the pain continues unabated. It has been manifested not only in armed confrontations and repeated waves of refugees, but also in several cases where democratic transformation was initiated and then halted or reversed.

The Lebanese war in the late 1970s was viewed then as a tragic but isolated phenomenon, reflecting the unique cirstances of the volatile mix of Lebanese ethnic and religious pluralism with the ramifications of the Arab-Israeli conflict. Time, however, has proved this perception wrong, for other Arab lands have successively suffered similar national

In the late 1970s, Syria experienced a violent internal revolt led by Islamists who engaged the government in a brutal military confrontation that resulted in tens of thousands of deaths, notably in the city of Hama. In Sudan, the civil strife has continued for over a decade, causing tremendous human suffering due to political disputes and drought. In Somalia, an entire country first fragmented into two parts, and then engaged in violent domestic strife that required international

Kuwait was a particularly sad case of a country invaded and set aftre by a neighbouring Arab country, Iraq, which in turn has suffered massive destruction at the hands of Western armies and a continuing economic embargo. Iraq also hovers precariously on the edge of partition into northern, central and southern components, its sovereignty effectively suspended in

Algeria, Tunisia and Egypt have all experienced significant domestic stress, with Islamists leading a challenge to the power of the ruling authorities. All three states initiated democratic transformations in the 1980s, but all three have since pulled back into the apparently more comfortable tradition of autocratic rule. Libya was bombed by Western forces in the late 1980s and has since floundered, largely due to the impact of the international sanctions resulting from the bombing of the Pan Am plane over Lockerbie. Morocco valiantly attempts to address its economic and political challenges, but continues to be sidetracked by the problem of the Western Sahara. Yemen experienced a violent internal struggle in the south in the late 1980s, and now suffers the same problem on a nationwide scale. Djibouti and Mauritania, on the fringes of Arabism but members of the Arab League, struggle along under severe economic and environmental pressures, ostensibly trying to adopt democratic systems while still suffering credibility problems due to the top-beavy nature of their domestic political power structures.

There are many economic, pobtical and social reasons wby the Arab World in the last several decades has been characterised by recurring political violence, but in almost every Arab country the same pattern can be traced. After independence, a small group of people unilaterally seizes power or is installed in power by the former colonial masters. Throughout the second half of this century, the small ruling elite — along with its cousins, friends and guards — tightens its grip on economic, military and political power. The traditional Arab social structure characterised by patriarchal, top-heavy relations among people is applied to the political system, which usually adopts a cult-like hero-worshipping and deification of national leaders to the point not only of anthoritarianism and political absurdity, but also of buman degradation.

The result is an unnatural and unsustainable cycle whereby individuals are told to freeze their rational functions and forfeit their God-given right to participate in decisions that determine their lives and the future prospects of their children. The modern Arab states that were carved out of the Middle Eastern landscape by Europe's fading imperial powers at the start of this century bave reached the end of the century in a rather precarious state; almost every single Arab country is hobbled by fragmentation of the wider Arab hinterland, suffers from deep population/resources imbalances, political stresses, and the pain of economic structural adjustment, and spends an unusually high percentage of its national budget on

In retrospect, the war in Lebanon in the 1970s was not an exceptional event; rather, it was a natural and inevitable consequence of all that had happened before in this century, and also a warning and a barbinger of what remained to bappen in other, similarly distorted Arab lands - proud and ancient Arab lands where, in this bizarre century, people were educated but not allowed to express their thoughts; people were told they were free and independent, but had no say in selecting their national leaderships; people were told of the sacred importance of Arab national identity and unity, but most Arab countries scrambled individually to position themselves under the protection, if not the virtual sponsorship, of

This pattern of skewed, strange statehood worked for a few decades after mid-century, but by the late 1970s it started to crumble — felled by the twin daggers of a) an insensitive and often brutal political order that denied the bumanity of people who had endured on these lands for thousands of years, and b) the mortal impact of oil money that was unevenly shared in society, in direct proportion to the distribution of political power, resulting in growing suffering among the poor and the display of vulgar, largely unearned wealth by the rich.

In such a context of national contortion and bistorical grief, it was not much of a surprise to watch Lebanese, Palestinians, Syrians, and Israelis fight one another with heavy cannon in Lebanon in the late 1970s, and then to see the United States Navy join in the shooting gallery and the sorrow of the mass burials. The sight of Arab warplanes and artillery bombing their own cities and people is no longer unusual in the Arab

Yemen is only the latest episode of this ugly modern legacy — this legacy of states that don't work, of governments that have little credibility or legitimacy, of ordinary people who have to suffer the indignity of watching their leaders squander national wealth on imported military equipment that is largely used against domestic foes or Arab neighbours, and of an Arab national identity that is writhing in pain, unwilling to be pacified by the drugs of emotional sloganeering and the intoxicating but false clixirs of imported consumer products that have been offered by most Arab governments and power establishments in the last half a century.

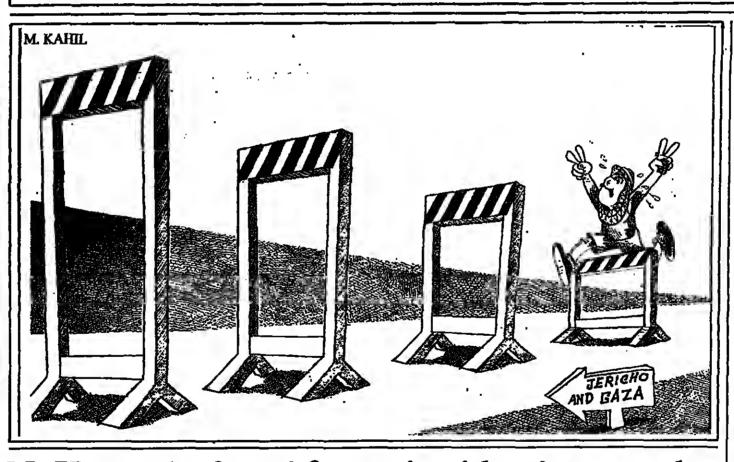
The problem in Yemen goes far beyond personal rivalries, feuds over power-sharing or the control of oil revenues, or ideological differences. Never in this century has Yemen found the right balance between its own cultural identity, its tribal organisation, and the demands of modern statehood. Yemen does not work well as a state because of its partition in colonial days, the post-colonial foreign dependency hangover in the south, the autocratic, usually inefficient government systems in the north and south in recent decades, and the general incompatibility between the tribal, decentralised social structure of the country and the republican, centralised nature of the political system it tried to adopt since 1990.

Yemen is not alone in this respect. Most other Arab countries share the similar status of floating between their own ancient cultural traditions and the made-in-Europe, post-1920 national frontiers and political institutions that were handed to them, if not imposed on them, earlier this century. The Western media largely describe the fighting in Yemen today as a civil war. It is far more than that. It is the latest episode in the long and continuing saga of an Arab region seeking to overcome its post-colonial deformities, and to figure out more sensible forms of statehood and political governance than the forms that we bave lived with for the past half a century. Yemen is not yet an expression of the solution — though the reconciliation document that both sides in Yemen signed in Amman earlier this year has some fascinating ideas about how to forge a unified and democratic Yemen on the basis of

ancient cultural, social and power patterns in that land.
Yemen today is a reminder of our most important and
common Arab problem: dysfunctional statehood. Try as we may to hide it under a mountain of Coca Cola, football games, and Range Rovers, this fundamental Arab national flaw will return again and again to haunt us, to make us fire our own missiles at our own cities in the name of freedom, brotherhood, and unity, and ultimately to dehumanise us. The only thing that burts more than to watch the fighting in Yemen is the question that will not leave me: which Arab state will be next? Which Arab city will be bombed next by its own people? Until when will dysfunctional Arab statehood be allowed to persist in its nearly century-long display of immaturity, fear

I doubt the Yemeni people in their streets and neighbourhoods want this war to happen. Yet, it happens because in dysfunctional states leaders usually view the state and its people not as their trust, but as their property, as their feif. The Yemeni war is a symptom of a far wider disease that has plagued the Arab World for many decades. It makes little sense for us to express sorrow over the suffering of the Arab Nation if we are not willing to address the underlying disease

— distorted governance, dysfunctional statehood — that
causes the suffering. Yemen reminds us how difficult it is going to be to address these underlying problems, but also how urgent it is to do so.



N. Korea 'reform' for train riders' eyes only border province Jilin.

By Jeffrey Parker Reuter

HUNCHUN, China - For embattled strongman Kim II-Snng, the fast track to resuscitating North Korea's Stalinist economy starts in Manchuria, the industrial base and grain basket of northeast

Early next year, hundreds of rich South Koreans will board a Chinese train in the bustling frontier town of Hunchun for a journey that bas no precedent since the Korean Peninsula's cold war division after World War II. Sealed in their carriages by

customs officials, the capitalist southerners will steam out across the icy Tumen River border and past North Korean guards with AK-47

For the next few hours they will get their first glimpse of what for them is a frightening, forbidden landscape the Communist Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Their passports will record only a trip to China, but their eyes will see sights forbidden to them for decades.

We think demand for these tours will be great," said Manchurian railroad baron Liu Baisong, who designed the deal as chairman of China's Shareholder-financed Northeast Asia Rail-

way and Port Group. South Koreans are very curious about the north,' Mr. Liu said recently in Changchun, capital of the

Such passages would be ole on the volatile ter-Korean border, the world's last cold war bot spot where tens of thousands of Korean and U.S. troops are

deployed.

But the sleepy Tumen River border with China is a triendly frontier where President Kim, inspired by dire economic necessity, has began a cautious programme of Chinese-style "reform and opening up."
The Chinese train fits Mr.

Kim's plans perfectly. Though it will stop briefly to unload coveted Chinese goods, it will not stop at Najin Port on the Sea of Japan but roll straight onto a ferry to South Korea or

Technically, the South Koreans will not have set foot in the north - where both Koreas forbid them to go. But each traveller will give Pyongyang's shattered state coffers desperately needed income: \$8 a head under an unprecedented 50-year joint venture with China.

Once in Japan or South Korea, the Chinese train will take on a new load of tourists for the reverse journey to Hunchun. Mr. Liu said the Chinese

side was motivated as much

by market necessity as by socialist good-neighbourli-By encouraging North Korea's opening up and capi-

talising on its desperate need

for cash, Mr. Liu said, China makes more secure its crucial rail access to Sea of Japan

China, whose territory ends 14 kilometres from the sea, is keen to export Manchuria's hage output of grain and industrial goods via North Korean and Russian

ports.
"China needs reliable rail access to the Sea of Japan." Mr. Lin said. "The Koreans were happy to say yes because this (tour train) is a source of hard currency for

Mr. Liu, whose railway company is China's first to be funded by a public share issue, said the tour train is on track with China's pay-asyou-go "socialist market eco-

Chinese trains already transship Chinese goods and foreign imports, even South Korean cars, back and forth across North Korea between Tumen and Najin, which brings commissions for Pyongyang. But this is the first passenger train to bring thirdcountry tourists into North

Well-heeled South Korean tourists have been flooding the Tumen River region, long an ethnic Korean stronghold. since Beijing and Seoul exchanged embassies in 1992.

Mr. Liu is so confident the North Korean train will lure tens of thousands more that he is lining up financing, building a short rail link across the Tumen, providing the trains and even refitting Najin port for train ferries. "We're going to make a lot of money — more than North Korea will," Mr. Liu said.

His investments make sense in view of a 20-year, \$30 billion push by the United Nations Development Programme to build a huge Tumen River delta economic development zone and free port on Chinese, Russian and North Korean land.

Mr. Liu is confident an international train station and customs post his firm is building in Hanchun will become the transport hnb and communications centre for the Tumen zone, which is being promoted as "North Asia's Rotterdam." Chinese businessmen and

officials in the border area say China's successful 15-year dalliance with market economics is the envy of their North Korean counterparts. And they say China's strategy of nudging North Korea toward economic and political reform has begun to

Under quiet but firm pressure from Beijing - including a curtailment of cut-rate shipments of Chinese oil - Mr. Kim has promulgated seven reform laws to woo foreign investment.

He has also set up several development areas, including the Najin-Sonbong free trade zone where China's tour trains will end their curious traverse of North Korea.

'Punish the victim, protect the guility'

HEBRON - On the day that the international observer mission starts functioning in this town, its chances of success did not look that bright. Any sort of international supervision is a limitation on national sovereignty so that Israel has restricted the duration of its mandate - to three months - and its powers - unarmed observation but not intervention.

Accordingly, after the massacre in the Hebron Mosque. in which over 30 worshippers were gunned down by a fanatical settler, the Israel government imposed a curfew that lasted for seven weeks, not on the settlers but on the local Palestinians. That caused them great hardship.

This volatile hilltop town, after all that has happened here following the massacre in the Ibrahimi mosque on Feb. 25, remains a fine example of how Israeli "justice" is dispensed between native Muslim Palestinians and foreign Jewish settlers. This is firmly based on twin principles: punish the victim and protect the guilty.

Thus in the small open space in front of the solid. windowless rectangular mosque building, heavily armed Israeli soldiers chat with Israeli settlers in their informai uniform of dark trousers, white short sleeved shirts, white skull caps with submachine guns slung over their shoulders, though it was prohibited to carry weapons in public in Hebron since the massacre. No adult Palestinians were to be seen, only schoolchildren, because all the Palestinian shops in the area have been ordered closed. The first task of the "temporary international presence in the city of Hebron" will be to restore this area to normal activity. The fruit and vegetable market nearby has been moved several kilometres away to the new town near the municipality. Israel has now decided to deny the observers access to Jewish areas in the centre of the town, the very areas where tension is highest. And if Israel abides by this decision the monitoring group will be unable to carry out its mandate to restore the

situation to "square-one." Restoring normality has also been complicated by the grey cement wall about 500 yards long and six feet high between Palestinian and sensitive spot in the commercial centre of the city. This wall prevents merchants from opening their shops and carrying on normal business acti-

The Israelis are also erecting fences inside the mosque that will clearly separate Jewish and Muslim worshippers who both frequent this holy

The guiding principle is clearly division, because there is going to be hostility rather than pacification or conciliation.

The 60 observers who have 100 support staff, mostly policemen dressed in white, will not be able to redress the balance between Israelis and Palestinians; because their foot and mobile patrols could not function effectively in the steep narrow streets of the congested central area; they will be patrolling between 3 a.m. and 9 p.m. Although the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) has portrayed

the observers as a tion force" they are noticer a force nor will they be able to afford "protection" to Palestinians from Israeli soldiers and settlers because they are not permitted to intervene in situations of conflict between Palestinians and Israelis. Armed only with cameras and video camera, they can only record and report on Israeli activities.

Notices in the local papers have asked people to report incidents to the observers. The sort of thing the observers may have to deal with was visible on Saturday morning in an alleyway close to the mosque: A bomb had been set off there a few hours earlier and soldiers and settlers were buddled around a second bomb which they were trying to defuse.

A different sort of time bomb was visible along the road from Jerusalem and Bethlehem, now virtually a single entity. Usually sited on hilltops, for defence, are the solid, handsomely-structured buildings of the Israeli settlements, all with distinctive red-tiled roofs in contrast to the squat grey cement buildings of the Palestinian vil-

Hebron and the surrounding area is clearly to remain a flashpoint until there is a further separation of the two peoples with the removal of the settlers, whose presence in occupied territory is illegal under international law.

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Ethnic cleansing in Jerusalem

By Pascal B. Karmy

MANY WESTERNERS, even those who are normally knowledgeable about Palestinian recent history, are under a misconception or have the impression that West Jerusalem of former Palestine belongs entirely to the Jews of Palestine.

There were many inhabited quarters and villages in West Jerusalem which belonged to the Palestinian Arab people. Forty per cent of the lands situated there were owned by them and 20 per cent owned by the Jews and the rest were owned and some are still owned by the Islamie Waqf (Muslim religious trust) and Christian churehes, monasteries and convents. Among the wellknown Arab quarters in West Jerusalem are Mamilla, Talbiyya, Baqa' Al Foga, Baqa' Al Tahta. Even, for example, in Jaffa Street and King George Street and in Mahina Yehuda quarter in the heart of West Jerusalem, many Arab families owned several buildings such as Shiber, Tannous, Sansour and Karmy families, to mention only

About 65,000 Palestinian Arabs were expelled from their own villages and homes

West of Jerusalem as in Deir Yassin (in which the first Palestinian Arab holocaust was committed by the Jews in 1948) and Ain Karim, Malha, Lifta, Sataf and many others. The Jews committed in effect ethnie eleansing in those areas. The Serbs of Bosnia are now emulating what the Jews did to the Arab population in Palestine in 1948 and

thereafter. In 1967 the area of the Eastern Arab Jerusalem municipality was about 37,000 dunums (a dunum is about 1,000 sqm.). After the occupation Israel annexed to East Jerusalem about 72,000 dunums from the Palestinian territory by sheer confisca-West Jerusalem and declared it the eternal capital of Israel. The annexed territory consisted of fields and cultivated areas excluding the Palestinian inhabitants of those areas so as to ensure a lewish majority in East Jerusalem. In effect, due to the continuous settlement building in that area, Israel has been able to effect serious demographie changes which have consequently produced a Jewish majority to the detriment of the original Arab

lt is common knowledge

that the actions of Israel in East Jerusalem contravene several U.N. resolutions passed by the Security Council against the building of settlements and the demographic changes in East Jerusalem. But, as usual, Israel discarded those resolutions just as the Serbs of Bosnia turn a deaf ear to the U.N. resolutions and keep pursuing theit national ambitions.

It is undeniable that East Jerusalem is part and parcel of the West Bank territory. The U.N. time and again recognised this status of Jerusalem and the United States on several occasions in the past adhered to this status. It is regrettable that when the Security Council debated the massacre perpetrated in the Hebron Mosque, it appeared that the U.S. reserved its position with regard to the occupied eharacter of East Jerusalem when the council had finally issued Resolution 907 condemning the massaere. It should be observed that the U.S. cannot retract from its often deelared previous position, which is the correct one. And even if it did retract, such retraction will have no value whatsoever, factually

BBC joins French FM air wars in West Africa

By Thalia Griffiths Reuter

ABIDJAN -- As new FM stations fight for listeners in cities all over Francophone Africa, the BBC has launched its first African FM station in French to keep up with the competition.

Everyone from matket traders and taxi drivers looking for entertainment to political leaders checking what the new stations say about them is zapping from channel to channel.

Radio France Interna-tionale (RFI) has led the regional assault on FM, followed by Gabon-based Africa Number One, a mainly music and sport station owned by French and Gabonese

The British Broadcasting
Corporation (BBC) launched
BBC Afrique FM on April 15
in voy Coast's capital Abidjan, where it also competes with joint French-Ivorian music venture Radio Nostalgie for the ear of the city's

Nostalgie," said taxi driver

At Riyadb Center, 8th Floor, Tel: (6) 659102/659112.

casters, Ivorian Communications Minister Daniele Boni-Claverie concedes there is a problem for state radio television Ivorienne (RTI).

"We have to see it as an opportunity for RTI to meet its new challenges by doing a better job in its mission to inform and to animate rural development," she told the BBC in an interview to mark the launch.

Paul Alfred Kadio, directot of Radio Cote D'ivoire, said many listeners switched between morning news programmes at 6 a.m. on the BBC, 6:15 on RCI, and 6:30 on RFI.

serve a great many listeners who aren't in Abidjan and don't get any FM station," he

"We don't have to race to give the news like the agencies and foreign radios. We can wait for the government to come up with information we can trust,"

Ivorian state media played up assaults on Ivorian soccei fans in Ghana last October but virtually ignored revenge attacks in Ivory Coast in which the official toll was 25

RFI's launch in Abidjan last December, two days before the death of President Felix Honphouet-Boigny, enabled its correspondent to



FROM RAGS TO RICHES: Gazans, now living in one of the world's most underdeveloped city,

could see their lives transformed by the economic prosperity that peace promises to bring to

Gaza, new Hong Kong of the Middle East?

By Sami Aboudi Reuter

GAZA - Palestinian building contractors, who anticipated that Palestinian selfrule would bring back thousands of expatriate Palestinians, have been busy changing the skyline of the Gaza Strip.

These same contractors helped build up Israel over the years, but they have been pulling out of the Israeli market to join the largest wave of construction in Gaza in de-

"God willing, we will have peace and expatriates will start coming back looking for places to live," said Nahedd Asusi, 26, who runs one of Gaza's biggest construction

Gazan companies and

wealthy Palestinians started erecting high-rise apartment lars in apartment blocks in buildings across the squalid coastal strip shortly after the Palestine Liberation Orgacamps. nisation (PLO) and Israel Contractors say more than

in Washington in September. Gazan investors said Israeli bans on buildings above six floors have been eased and 20-storey structures are now climbing skyward.

signed a broad peace accord

Low-rise private construction and Israel's confiscation of nearly 35 per cent of the land in Gaza, has created a land shortage and sent prices soaring to as high as \$1,400 a square metre in prime sites, A few years ago, the same

square metre. Six construction firms and several wealthy landowners are investing millions of dol-

land fetched about \$900 per

Gaza City and other parts of Gaza, which is better known for its cinder-block refugee

10 buildings of over 10 storeys are near completion while at least 30 more have been started or are planned. "Now we are taking it easy, working on one project at a time. But once peace is

achieved, we have the resources to take on five or even six projects at a time," Mr. Asusi said. Prices, which run up to \$60,000 for a three bedroom

flat, are beyond most of Gaza's one million Palestinians living in refugee camps and teeming towns.

Gaza's misery and poverty have turned the region into a

enclave of Jericho in Cairo on Wednesday, giving Palesti-nians their first taste of freefertile recruiting ground for militant Islamic groups like Hamas. It was here that the dom since the 1967 Arabintifada or uprising against Israeli war. Israeli occupation began

But Gazan builders are buoyant, saying wealthier Palestinians from the occupied West Bank were already showing interest.

Critics say Gaza's creaking infrastructure is not keeping pace with the building boom. Palestinians say the delay in the peace talks - the Israeli pullout had been due to be completed by mid-April beld up work on roads, water

seven years ago.

PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat and Israeli Prime Minister Yitzbak Rabin signed the self-rule accord on Gaza and the West Bank

Gazans say that while most of the construction is by private investors, public construction by the Palestinian Housing Council, the United Nations Relief and Works Agency and by the United States aid programme are also contributing to the building boom.
"We need thousands and

thousands of housing units to provide adequate accommodation to Palestinians in Gaza," said Bashir Dalloul, president of the Union of Arab Contractors in Gaza. "There is bope for a new

Gaza, the new Hong Kong of the Middle East," Mr. Dal-

Watch Out "People zap channels like you do with television. No announce the news on FM before the national media, one stays on one station all before the national media, shocking many Ivorians. "When there wete political protests in 1990, everyone was listening to RFI to find out what was happening right here in Abidjan," said journalist Gnaka Lagoke. "People listened fot years on short wave because the news is less had than on radio Cote D'in day." The BBC and RFI are interests. Gulf Oil Team Ford will be funded by taxpayers in Bri-FOR OUR NEW GULF RALLY TEAM tain and France respectively. entering the 1994 Middle East rally Francophone countries are much more advanced in championship with a world-class opening their airwaves than their Anglopbone neighracing team and a brand new, highly-Mr. Kadio sees the accept-ance of foreign, which usually means French, radio stations as part of generally closer links between France and its two million people. "I listen to Africa Numbet One or the BBC. They have good African music. There's too much French music on bad than on radio Cote D'ispecialized "Group A" and "Group N" vorie, and now it's on FM it's much easier to piek up." BBC Afrique FM broad-easts five hours daily of Ford Escort Cosworth. These sophisticated sports French Programmes, two hours a day of English, and bourly news bulletins. The former colonies, but believes state radio has a very diffe-rent job from its foreign Ali Toure. The slick music, news and cars will be primed sport programmes from wealremaining time is filled with with Gulf Oil thy foreign stations are a big challenge to national broad-"We are bere to promote music played automatically the national culture. We also by a computer jukebox. lubricants. ISTANBUL AND ANTALYA: 2 CLASSIC DESTINATIONS CLASSIC AIRLINE. Behind the wheels of our new "Group N" car will be an experienced Saudi Rally driver. So join us at Jordan Rally to from Amman have a better look at the new Gulf Oil Rally Team in action. **JORDAN RALLY** With either destination, we offer the roomy comfort of our modern fleet and MAY 12 & 13, 1994 our super Business Class service - not to mention our traditional, warm Gul Turkish bospitality that makes every trip on Turkish Airlines a classic! AMMAN - ANTALYA (19/06 - 28/08) Departure i SOLE DISTRIBUTOR FOR THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN 07:10 SUNDAY 05:15 AMMAN - ISTANBUL PERFORMANCE YOU CAN TRUS Departure | Arrival Monday, Friday: 06:00 08:45 TURKISH AIRLINES Amman Office: Jabal Amman, Third Circle,

Physical demand to support gold at \$370-\$390 —consultants

levels of physical demand should support gold prices in their current \$370-390 per Ounce range until a new trend emerges, consultants Gold Fields Mineral Services Ltd (GFMS) stated in its "Gold

1994" survey issued Tuesday. The factors likely to establish a new trend are physical offtake, investment, central bank sales and producer hedging, the survey said.

GEMS Managing Director Stewart Murray said, "the reawakening of investor interest last year and the likelihood of a recovery in fabrication demand this year, suggest that the market for gold hullion is unlikely to slip back into the torpor which characterised

Fairly flat market activity so far this year could be seen as a "recuperation" after the "excesses" of last year. A year ago the unusually

high level of physical demand. mainly from the Far East, was indicating that prices were too low. The message now is more complex, the survey said. Flows of gold to the main

Asian markets in the first quarter suggest they have adjusted to the new higher price level. Gold in March last year touched \$326.10, its lowest level since December, 1985 compared with around \$380 currently. This resilience suggests that

physical offtake currently pro-

vides significant support for the price in the \$370-\$390 range," it stated.

The local factors that weakened Asian demand last year, particularly the Chinese austerity programme, might not be repeated in 1994, the survey added. Demand and prices would also be boosted if the developed countries succeeded in following the United States out of recession.

But there was a danger that if prices stayed flat rather than rising, they could begin to fall, especially if fears of higher inflation and disruption in South Africa proved groundless, the survey said.

But "... it is not impossi-

ble... to imagine a global sce-

nario of increasing economic uncertainty and political tensions which will provide fertile ground for investment in bullion, perhaps bringing in new players such as the mainstream mutual and pension funds," according to the survey.

Central banks' sales could be lower this year now that Canada — the largest seller last year was cutting back sales, the banks seemed less inclined to dispose of their gold reserves than a year ago and most of the banks which sold then now had relatively small gold reserves, the survey said.

"It would seem unlikely that official sales could reach a level the market cannot comfortably absorb," it added.

ATT wins \$4 billion Saudi contract

Corp. said Monday it won a hotly contested \$4 billion contract to greatly expand Saudi Arabia's telephone system, the largest telecommunications contract ever granted outside of the United States.

"After several months of intense and detailed analysis by our engineers of all the offers, ATT was chosen as the best. both technically and in cost." Alawi Kayyal, minister of post, telegraph and telephone for Saudi Arabia, said in a statement released by ATT.

Other foreign companies reported to be bidding for the contract included Sweden's L.M. Ericsson Telefon A.B., Japan's NEC Corp. and Northern Telecom Ltd of Canada.

The project, known as the

LONDON (R) - The British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) and the British media

group Pearson PLC Tuesday

announced a global alliance to

expand their satellite-

television interests throughout

maintains its central position at

the heart of British broadcast-

ing while at the same time, by

virtue of its core values, be-

comes a major world player in

the new hroadcasting mar-

kets," said John Birt, the

BBC's director-general, in a

"The alliance will provide a

robust framework for a num-

ber of joint ventures, each of

which will be set up as an independent entity with its own market, and with other

investing partners," Pearson PLC said in a statement.

Plans have already been

agreed for the first of these

ventures, which will encom-

pass two pan-European chan-

"Our vision is of a BBC that

the world.

global TV alliance

BBC, Pearson announce

Telephone Expansion Project - 6 (TEP-6), calls for a fully digital communications network with 1.5 million lines, and thousands of components for switching, transmission, network management, fiber optics, wireless, civil works

The project, expected to be completed by the beginning of the next decade, will double the capacity of Saudi Arabia's existing system and provide new local, toll, and international services to the entire kingdom.

projects and have supported to the kingdom," ATT Chair-

century," he said.

and training projects. billion contract.

"We've worked with Saudi

Arabia for 15 years on many the ministry's efforts to provide advanced communications man Robert Allen said in the

"We wish to thank the government of Saudi for trusting ATT with the task of bringing Saudi Arabia's network to new levels as they enter the 21st

Washington had lobbied heavily with the Saudis for the ATT deal. When Secretary of State Warren Christopher visited the kingdom late last month, he asked the nation to consider granting ATT the \$4

Even President Bill Clinton bad urged Saudi King Fahd to take a look at the bid.

Telephone industry analyst George Dellinger of Natwest Securities-Washington Analysis called the contract a major coup for ATT, the largest tele-

The announcement came after trading closed on the New York Stock Exchange, where ATT's stock ended down 25

cents at \$51.75. The U.S. role in the Gulf war probably belped the American company with the

bid, Mr. Dellinger said. Saudi Arabia last week also wrapped up talks to by \$6 hillion in airplanes from Boeing Co. of Seattle and McDonnell Douglas Corp of St. Louis.

Boeing is the dominant player in the world market for commercial jets, while McDonnell Douglas is number three behind Airbus Industrie. the European consortinm that is being shut out of the deal.

Hata vows tax reforms, deregulation

TOKYO (AFP) - Japan's Prime Minister Tsutomu Hata vowed Tuesday to draft concrete plans in June to achieve tax reforms hy the end of the year while pledging further steps to deregulate the eco-

Mr. Hata, in a policy speech to both houses of parliament, said economic reforms were crucial for reducing the nation's record current account surplus of \$130 billion and resuming stalled trade talks with the United States.

*Considering that criticism of the closed nature of Japan's market continues unabated, it is important to make efforts. intending to achieve a phased reduction of the current account surplus, to change Japan's economic structure so that it is internationally harmothe prime minister

'We must change our way of thinking and, not because we are told by other nations but for our own good, we must take the initiative in promoting large-scale economic reforms, including further improvement in market access centering on deregulation and other means," be said.

Mr. Hata, elected two weeks ago to head Japan's first minority government in 39 years, said tax reforms were "an important matter which cannot be postponed" given the rapid ageing of Japanese

Japan "must create a balanced tax system to ensure fiscal sources to support tax reduction "while giving consideration to improving the fiscal structure which is in a truly dire state," he said.

The prime minister said his

April 28, "will draft a concrete plan during June and will make maximum efforts to ensure that it realises tax reforms hy

the end of the year." Mr. Hata promised to formulate the tax reforms with respect" to the coalition's policy platform and past resolutions in parliament, and the "understanding and cooperation of all parties and

groups.' It was not clear if this included the Social Democatic Party (SDP), which helped to draw up the coalition platform before storming out the government two weeks ago. The party, the higgest group in the previous government of Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa, is strongly opposed to increased consumption taxes.

Mr. Hata said delays in approving the budget for the fiscal year which started last month were "alarming," noting that they "could threaten to interfere with the economic recovery and thereby have a serious impact on people's

"To further consolidate the steps toward economic recovery, I would like to strongly appeal for full cooperation in the earliest possible passage of the budget for the new fiscal year and of bills and items already submitted," he said.

Mr. Hata called on the private sector to "take on new challenges and make investments for the future" to help mic recovery.

"I intend to do my utmost for the steady implementation of the various reforms - including economic reform, administrative reform, fiscal reform, tax reform and the promotion of decentralisation

proposed by the previous cahinet and still at an intermediate stage," the prime

Mr. Hata vowed to cultivate new industries from a "new perspective," specifically mentioning the telecommunications sector and environmentally-friendly industries. He also pledged support for small- and mediumsized industries while relaxing and abolishing various regula-

Meanwhile, the Economic Planning Agency (EPA) indicated in a monthly report Tuesday that Japan's prolonged economic slump appears to have entered its fourth year, making it the country's longest downturn since World War II.

"The Japanese economy is going through an adjustment phase and sluggishness continues as a whole, although there are some bright movements," said the report, which showed no major changes from its diagnosis the previous month.

The phrase was identical to that used in the April report, which mentioned signs of recovery for the first time in nine

The latest report signalled 37 successive months of economic downturn, exceeding the previous record of 36 months between February 1980 and March 1983 when the Japanese economy was reeling from the second oil shock.

The agency, however, was cautious in interpreting the latest report given that many of the conclusions were based on economie data for March.

Yoshio Terasawa, the new director general of the Economic Planning Agency, was more cautious. Asked repeatedly by reporters whether the latest report confirmed that the economy was now in the longest slump since the war, he merely said: "Economie condi-

tions are very austere. One agency official noted that the judgment on whether the economy has bottomed out or not usually lags at least six months from the time of up-

"We did not mean to say in the report that the recession has continued for 37 months." another agency official said. Some economists say the economy bottomed out in October. But as far as the government's judgment goes, we have not made any announcement

The Economic Planning Agency has been extremely cantious in interpreting its monthly report ever since an agency chief jumped the gun early last year, announcing signs of recovery which subsequently never materialised.

In its latest report, the agency said that the "bright movements" mentioned in April were limited again to certain areas in May.

"I don't have a feeling that brightness is expanding further," an official seaid. "We need to assess carefully" future movements of the economy.

Bright signs in the May re-port included an upturn in personal spending and progress in inventory reduction. Corporate sentiment towards the economy also appears to have stopped worsening, the agency

But corporate earnings are continuing to drop, resulting in weak private-sector capital investment, and industrial output remains sluggish.

WOOF!

WHIMPER.

WHINE ...

WHIMPER!

WHIMPER!

A news and information channel will huild on the BBC's World Service Television (WST) which currently hroadcasts to andiences in Asia, Africa, the Middle East and Canada.

A new entertainment channel will replace the BBC's existing general programming channel, which has been offering a satellite service, primarily for cable distribution, in Europe for some years, said Pearson.

The first channel will be funded hy advertising, the second hy subscription and it is intended that both will be launched by the end of the year.

Neither channel will be licensed for distribution to viewers in Britain or Eire. Pearson's growing media in-terests already included a share

in British satellite television service BSKYB, British production house Thames Television and the Financial Times, Europe's leading husiness High interest rates

Australia banks on investment to haul down deficit flat or falling since Australia's

CANBERRA (R) — Australia Tuesday unveiled a hudget deficit reduction plan based on surging investment and faster economic growth.

"We can confidently look forward to high rates of cmployment and economic growth, falling unemployment, the continuance of low inflation and rising real wages and living standards," Treasurer Ralph Willis told reporters.

Defying financial market calls for stronger cuts in the government's annual budget, Mr. Willis said the 1994/95 deficit, for the year beginning July, would be 11.7 billion Australian dollars (\$8.4 billion), down from an expected 13.6 hillion Australian dollars (\$9.8 billion) in 1993/94.

Annual economic growth at over four per cent, and the rising tax revenue it would bring, would haul the deficit down to 4.8 billion Australian dollars (\$3.5 billion), or just 0.9 per cent of gross domestic product (GDP), by 1996/97, Mr. Willis said. Australia's GDP grew 3.7

per cent in calendar 1993. Investment, which has been 1990-91 recession, is supposed to finally recover in the coming fiscal year, with Mr. Willis projecting 14.5 per cent growth to support his economic out-

The treasurer announced little new spending and taxation, and said he expected financial markets would be satisfied by the promises of lower deficits in the late 1990s.

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"I think the markets will be pleased to see the out-year figures," be told reporters. Prime Minister Paul Keating announced last week the government's higgest new spend-

relief programme costing 1.1 billion Australian dollars (\$790 million) in 1996/97. The plan upset Australian financial markets, pushing bond yields higher and share prices lower as investors waited until Tuesday to see

ing plan — an unemployment

how the government would pay for it. Mr. Willis said Tnesday that

stronger growth would pay for the plan, and the government could still marginally improve on its fiscal targets.

new government, appointed **Pakistan** plans cuts in import tariff

ISLAMABAD (AFP) Pakistan plans to reduce its maximum import tariffs from the existing 80 per cent to 35 per cent over the next three financial years, officials said

The tariff will be reduced to 70 per cent in July at the start of the new financial year. It will be lowered in 45 per cent in 1995 and to 35 per cent in

Commerce Minister Mukhtar Ahmad told a conference of local and foreign husiness executives in fslamabad that Pakistan was "trying its best to integrate its economy and trade policies in the overall global economic and trading

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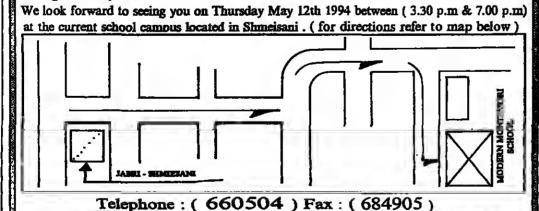
SHORTSTOP

IS ASLEEP

Peanuts

MONTESSORI OPEN DAY

The Modern Montessori School cordially invites you to come along and find out all you need to know about the MONTESSORI SYSTEM of Education, and how it can be of great benefit to your children and their particular needs, whether during their Kindergarten, Elementary,



hit Turkish industry ANKARA (R) — Turkish

businessmen, long used to breakneck growth, fear a bleak future in which high interest rates and inflation may force firms to sack workers or go

Boom-laden warnings have been coming even from close allies of Prime Minister Tansu Ciller, such as Yalim Erez, head of the Turkisb Union of Chambers and Bourses.

"The financial crisis in the economy bas now become a production crisis." he told the union Tuesday. "The economy will see high inflation and stagflation unless steps are

Businessmen see a crunch looming when bank debt payments fall due at the end of next month.

"Real trouble will come in late June when husinessmen start to repay three-months interest." Memduh Hacioglu, former head of the Istanbul Chamber of Industry said. 'Many firms will sink."

Sozer Ozel, chairman of Ankara Chamber of Industry, echoed his view. "At least 70 per cent of borrowers will fail to pay their dehts. Unfortunately I am sure of it." he told

Banks have been cutting credit lines to industry, opting to place their excess lira with the central bank on the interbank market at tempting overnight rates of over 300 per cent.

Some top firms are still able to borrow at annual rates of around 240 per cent to meet urgent cash needs. But many bave cut spending and investment, laid off workers or stopped operating.

Mr. Ozel estimated that 100,000 people had lost their jobs this year. Official figures put unemployment at 7.9 per cent in 1993. The central bank has kept its

overnight borrowing rate high to keep the dollar in check. Its last experiment with rates below 100 per cent set off a dollar frenzy in early April.
Officials said Ms. Ciller was

insisting on high interest rates to defend the lira, despite the damage inflicted on industry. "I don't see any reason for a decline in interest rates. The state's cash need is continuing and the government keeps in-

terest rates high to save the elira," Mr. Ozel said. Key one-year deposit rates are now running at around 130 per cent, outstripping wholesale price inflation which reached an all-time high of

125.3 per cent last month. Officials have set a year-end target of 110 per cent for wholesale inflation, after last year's 60.3 per cent.

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Heard Arnold and Miles Argicion Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form Look - they're working — on Wednesday! tour ordinary words. VORAB OPEN **EXVIN** PROOCE WHAT THE TWO PHYSICIANS WERE CALLED LAMDAY Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as sug-gested by the above cartoon. Print answer here: A " YYYY Jumbles: LOFTY LIBEL CARBON STUCCO Answer: What the amateur rocketeers called



60 Butter substitut \$1 Broadcast 63 Assist 64 TV's "L.—" 65 Kind of eclipsa 66 Chums 67 Bruca of films 68 Antagonist

1 Govt. org.
2 Ewe's offspring
3 Lutu
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7 Mine entrance

26 Nemo's create 27 Express extreme self-sutisfaction 29 Hebrew lawgiver 31 Mennonite sect 32 Perfume 33 Lewn tool 35 Certain ertists

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY MAY 11, 1994 By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

HOROSCOPE

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Make sure that you know exactly what partners are expecting from you and take time to clear up any misunderstandings that have de-veloped recently. Share a happy evening with friends. ARIES: (March 21 in April 19)

Make sure your regular activities are wisely scheduled and then carry through in a sensible manner to achieve maximum benefit. Be logical. TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) Obtain important information for a project you are interested in

before you go ahead with defi-nite plans. Be wise. GEMINI: (May 21 tn June 21) If you handle routine duties in a modern manner, you gain be-nefits. Study a new plan before making any changes in try lo enhance performance.

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) Don't neglect important tasks early in the day. Try to cooperate more with associates whom you are associated with. Surve for harmony. LEO: (July 22 to August 21) Be

sure you don't take on any heavy expenditures of money in the

evening. Allow time to engage in creative activities which benefit VIRGO: (August 22 In September 22) Postpone going ahead with a new interest you have in mind. Wait until a better time to proceed ahead. Evening is fine for recreation. LIBRA: (September 23 to Octo-

ber 22) Improve the foundation of your life so you can have more sbundance in the days abead. Gel rid of annoying conditions which frustrate you. SCORPIO: (Ocinber 23 tn November 21) Iron out any prob-

wonderful time tonight. SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) You have to use careful thought in handling mnnetary affairs loday. Use you intuitive faculties for best results on a new project.

lems with others in a quiet and

tactful manner. Seek the com-pany of congenial friends for a

CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) Use a different attitude in handling a puzzling situation and you get better results. Seek the company of friends tonigh1. AQUARIUS: (January 21 to

February 19) You have hidden

desires that need more study

before you pursue them. Strive for increased happiness in whatever is your activity. PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) Some of your friends may have problems so be sure to give a helpful hand. Show others you matter

Mutt'n'Jeff HE RAN INTO ME THEN YOU ADMIT BECAUSE MY BOSS I DID TAKE THAT NOT! YOU DELIBERATELY HERE COULDN'T THINK WITH MALICE SLOW POKE! OF ANYTHING FUNNY FOR ME AFORETHOUGHT! RAN YOUR CAR INTO HIS WHY? ALONE TO DO TODAY!

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Currency

Sterling Pound

Deutsche Mark

Swiss Franc

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Japanese Yen

Currency

U.S. Dollar

Sterling Pound

Deutsche Mark

Swiss Franc

French Franc

Gold

U.S. Dellar

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Belgian Franc

Other Curre

Lebanese Lira

Saudi Riyai

Kuwaiti Dina

Qatari Riyal

Omani Riyat

UAE Dirham

Greek Drachma

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U.S. \$1.00 costs

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Currency

European Curreny Unit

Eurocurrency Interest Rates

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U.S. Dollar in International Markets

Jordan Times

Calro Amman Bank

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interbank bid rates for amounts exceeding | S. Dollars 1,000,000 or equive

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LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midsession

on the London Foreign Exchange and hullion markets Tuesday.

1.3790/00

1.6630/40

1.8670/80

1.4205/15

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rmman financial market

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oeing is the domine in the world mark amercial jets Donnell Donglas is to behind Airbis Ind. European consoning

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or falling since A 0-91 recession is the finally recover in the cal year, with Mr. 1 pjecting 14.5 per cent support his econom

The treasurer annuage new spending and be said he expected in rkets would be saist promises of lower the late 1990s. "I think the markets

eased to see the on cures," he told report Prime Minister Paul nounced last week to ament's biggest ner g g plan — an unemplor hef programme come lion Australian deller ilion) in 1996.97 The plan upset Age

nancial markets, pe and yields higher and ices lower as me sited until Tuesday to w the government y for it. Mr. Willis said Tuests ronger growth would b e plan, and the gover auld still marginally a

riss fiscal targets.

SCRAMBLED WORD GAE by Henri Amole and Mile Age

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One sterling

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Lebanon's political crisis hits foreign exchange market

BEIRUT (R) — A deepening political crisis in Lebanon has hit Beirut's foreign exchange market, forcing the central bank to sell millions of U.S. dollars for the first time in months, dealers said Tuesday. They said the central bank sold an estimated \$30 million on Monday and \$35 million more on Tuesday to stabilise the Lebanese lira at 1,689.50 to the dollar.

The market reacted when news emerged on Monday morning of a row between President Elias Hrawi and Prime Minister Rafik Al Hariri over changes in the cabinet, they said.

months, there is demand on the dollar." one dealer said. "Depositors are worried the current crisis could lead to Hariri's resignation thus jeopardising the economic recovery

Billionaire Hariri, who enjoys wide Arah and international support, is the driving force behind a programme to rehuild Lehanon from the ruins of a devastating 1975-90 civil was.

But the dealers were confident the central bank would control the market regardless of how long it would take but on condition that the dispute is eventually resolved. "The central bank will not allow things to get out of hand," another banker said. The size of its reserves is huge

the situation as long as the crisis is resolved and Hariri The central hank's foreign currencys reserves stood at \$2.71 billion in the end of April. they totalled \$1.9 billion

and would enable it to contain

billion at the end of 1992. The dollar's rate reached a record high of 2,800 liras be-fore Mr. Hariri came to power in October 1992. It has fallen steadily since amid signs of an economy recovery.

programme, completing the

and offering many more to

ment, one of the government's

main concerns in its fight

against Muslim militancy.

would fall to 9.4 per cent from 9.8 per cent in the current

The plan gives no clear sig-nal on the government's policy on the exchange rate for the

Egyptian pound, which has been stable against the U.S.

dollar for the past three years.

been much higher than dollar

inflacion, some economists say

the pound is now overvalued.

in the government's monetary

policy will be "to monitor the

foreign exchange market in a

way which ensures the prevail-

ing rate is realistic and to rein-

force the foreign curreocy reserves held by the central

The plan says one principle

Because pound inflation has

private investors.

ale of two state companies

The plan said unemploy-

at the end of 1993 and \$1.4

UAE rule on large exposures to take time -bankers

ABU DHABI (R) - Banks in the United Arab Emirates (UAE) have won some unexpected breathing space to comply with new rules which limit their lending activities, bankers and officials said.

Baoks were expected to show in their 1994 first quarter results some compliance with the new rules intended to cut down on risky exposures from

But bankers said officials said the UAE central hank has not yet issued revisions it promised last December in response to protests by banks which feared they would lose husiness at a time when the local economy was booming.

The intention was to issue it to be clear where the rules are. Now there is a question mark... about where we must comply," said one senior bank-

"It's a matter of wait and see." a banker said. Bankers have written to the central bank to ask about the

amended guidelines, The UAE central bank said Tuesday its board of directors met Monday to review first quarter results of all banks. The results of the 19 local

and 27 foreign banks were expected to show some hanks were already adhering to the new lending limits, which have a grace period to the end of

One UAE government offi-cial said he "did not think they (first quarter results) reflected" adherence to the limits. Central bank officials declined to comment.

"(The central bank) said revised version would be sent out and this has not been sent out. That's why it is not so insistent that they stick to it yet," he said. A number of foreign and

local banks have raised their capital since January to continue the pace of lending while still meeting the new require-

Jordanian public shareholding firms distribute JD 76m in cash dividends

By Samir Shafiq Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Public shareholding companies listed at the organised market of the Amman Financial Market (AFM) posted a total oet income after taxes of JD 160.6 million at the end of 1993. The amount is 3.6 per cent higher than the JD 155.0

million figure recorded at the end of 1992.

According to the AFM's Monthly Statistical Bulletin for March, the companies raised their cash dividends by 4.9 per cent to JD 76.0 million for 1993, compared with JD 72.5 million in

Banks and finance sector

The banks and finance sector registered the highest increase having boosted net income after taxes from JD 79.7 million for 1993 to JD 84.2 million in 1993. The rise translates into a 5.5 per

As such, the banks and finance sector increased cash dividends by 10 per cent raising them from JD 21.9 million for 1992 to JD 24.1 million for 1993.

Industrial sector

The industrial sector raised its net income after taxes from JD 61.9 million in 1992 to JD 62.5 million in 1993 but the cash dividend went up by only JD 350,000 to JD 43.6 million in 1993.

Insurance sector Net income after taxes of insurance companies improved only slightly last year as the total, at JD 5.6 million, was JD 133,276

above the 1992 figure. However, insurance companies gave JD 3.5 million in cash dividends for 1993 compared to JD 3.3 million for 1992.

Services sector

Public shareholding companies in this sector posted JD 8.3 million in net income after taxes in 1993 compared to JD 7.9 million in 1992.

The 5.1 per ceot increase in net income was, however, countered by a 20 per cent increase in cash dividends as the amount in 1993 stood at JD 4.8 million compared to JD 4.0 A quick review of the overall profitability of public sharehold-

ing companies listed at the AFM shows that in 1989 the gross net income after taxes was JD 171.7 million. The figures went down in the following two years — JD 171.0 million in 1990 and JD 151.5 million in 1991. The profitability started improving again in 1992 when net

Despite the fluctuating net income figures, cash dividends have been on the rise since 1989 — from JD 43.8 million to JD 57.7 million ('90), JD 65.0 million ('91), JD 72.5 million ('92) and JD 76.0 million in 1993.

income rose to JD 155.0 million and later, in 1993, to JD 160.6

Egypt sees economic growth accelerating next year

CAIRO (R) - The Egyptian government expects the economy, helped by exports and a recovery in tourism, to grow 4.5 per cent in the fiscal year 1994/95, compared to 3.3 per cent in the current year which ends on June 30.

A planning ministry document projects that gross domestic product next year will rise to 145.4 billion pounds (\$43 billion) at constant 1991/2 prices from 139.1 billion (\$41.2 billion), the initial estimate for the current year.

The target assumes tourism will bounce back from the effects of political violence by Muslim militants to earn the foreign currency equivalent of g.50 billion pounds (\$2.51 billion), against an estimated 7.14 billion (\$2.11 billion) this year. The tourist industry has

foreigners and injured 30 in the attacks over the past three Because of the attacks, earnings from tourism this year are expected to fall 18,2 per cent,

from 7.92 hillion pounds (\$2.34

been hit hard by the Muslim

militants, who have killed four

billion) in the fiscal year 1992/

The document says the estimates for tourism earnings next year take into account "the reality of the situation... so that the plan will not be subject to any financing con-

The plan for next year also assumes a 15.6 per cent increase in the value of commodity exports to 16.3 hillion pounds (\$4.8 billion) from 14.1 billion (\$4.2 billion) this year.

The value of imports would rise more slowly, to 39.1 billion pounds (\$11.6 billion) from 38.1 billion (\$11.3 billion).

Although the trade deficit would remain large, the overall balance of payments would increase, to 10.8 billion pounds (\$3.2 billion) against 7.8 billion (\$2.3 hillion) this year, it said. The plan predicts that the

private sector's contribution to GDP will continue to increase, from 61.3 per cent in 1992/3 to 61.9 per cent in 19934-4 and 62.6 per cent in 1994/5. The government has recent-

ly accelerated its privatisation

bank. It also says that policy is "to continue to preserve the exchanger rate through the forces of supply and demand."

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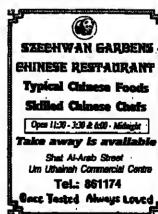


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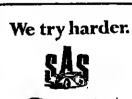
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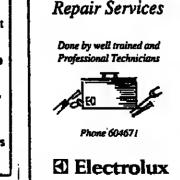
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Hata begs parliament for time

TOKYO (R) - Tsntomu Hata, Japan's new minority prime minister, made a desperate appeal to parliament Tuesday to save political reforms enacted this year but now in jeopardy because of the real threat of snap elections.

In his first policy speech, Mr. Hata urged a belligerent opposition to support his weak government long enough to set up a new electoral system. centrepiece of an anticorruption reform package approved in January after five years of preparation.

"We cannot allow the steady flame of political reform to be extinguished," said an earnestlooking Hata. "1 am determined to continue to pursue it as an issue of the highest prior-

ity."
The 58-year-old Hata, head of Japan's first minority government since 1955, said he planned soon to submit legislation to redraw the electoral

That would pave the way for elections for new single-seat districts, reducing the need for the lavish campaign spending that is seen as the root cause of rampant political graft.

The new cahinet... will promptly submit the related (redistricting) bills to parlia-ment and will strive to enact them as early as possible so that the next general election can be held under the new

system," Mr. Hata said. It is generally accepted that elections under the old multiseat system would be tantamount to erasing the reforms.

The two largest opposition groups - the once-ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) and the Socialist Party
— have alread; said they reserve the right to topple Mr. Hata by submitting a noconfidence motion after parliament passes the 1994/95 state budget, due to have gone into effect on April.

Mr. Hata took over as prime minister from Morihiro Hosokawa, who resigned on April 8 over a personal loans scandal. That development sparked a crisis in the then-majority coalition, which battled for three weeks over policies and personalities before agreeing to support Mr. Hata for the

leadership post. Just hours after parliament approved his appointment the Socialists, the largest coalition partner, defected and stripped the new prime minister of his ruling majority.

Mr. Hata finally formed a minority cabinet on April 28 after failing to lure back the Socialists, only to be hit with a new crisis - the resignation of a cabinet minister over controversial remarks about World War II which infuriated Asian neighbours.
"I would... like to take this

opportunity to renew the recognition that Japan's past actions, including aggression and colonial rule, caused unbearable suffering and sorrow for many people," Mr. Hata said in his policy speech.

Justice Minister Shigeto Nagano had sparked outrage in China and South Korea hy denying in an interview that Japan was a wartime aggressor or that the 1937 rape of Nanking (Nanjing), in which tens of thousands of Chinese civilians were murdered, really took

Mr. Hata promised the state would teach future Japanese generations the facts of their country's war crimes.

The Nagano affair reflected badly on Mr. Hata. The LDP and the Socialists said they would now demand that he publicly explain how he came to appoint the unrepentant World War II veteran and post-war army chief of staff to the cabinet.

Mr. Hata, seeking to allay revived suspicions about a possible resurgence of Japanese militarism, promised Asian countries Tuesday that Tokyo was deeply committed to the path of peace.

The Foreign Ministry said Mr. Hata would send a message to Chinese Premier Li Peng, South Korean President Kim Young-Sam and other Asian and European governments, apologising for Mr. Nagano's "regrettable" re-

The prime minister told parliament the Nagano incident had shown that, almost 50 years after the war's end, great scars remain even today in the hearts of the peoples of neighbouring countries."

Pledging to communicate the solemn admission to future generations, Mr. Hata added: The path which Japan must take, based on its deep remorse, is to do its utmost towards the creation of peace and towards the construction of a bright future for the Asia-Pacific region.

U.N. reports Muslim buildup near Sarajevo

government forces bave deployed artillery and troops in a demilitarised zone of Mount Igman south of Sarajevo, U.N. peacekeepers said Tuesday.

The Bosnian Serb Army (BSA) complained to the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR) last week that it feared attack from the strategic Muslim hill.

The United Nations angered the Muslim-led Bosnian government and the United States when it allowed six BSA tanks to cross the weapons-exclusion zone around Sarajevo to bolster Serb defences near Igman. UNPROFOR spokesman

Eric Chaperon told reporters: There is reinforcement of artillery and troops by the (government) side hut we don't have any indication of their intentions for the moment.

U.N. sonrces were also alarmed hy increased fighting between Muslim and Serb forces north of Sarajevo in towns on the southern rim of the important Muslim-held Tuzia enciave.

They said this was the likeliest theatre for the next round of fighting in the two-year-old

Rebels advanced steadily in

Rwanda's capital Tuesday in

fierce, close-quarter combat

that appeared to be street-to-

street in some parts of Kigali.

It appeared the capital

would fall in a matter of days

to rebels who are encircling

government positions around Kigali and pushing deeper into the city centre, said a U.N.

official, speaking on condition

Rebels were gaining ground

"There was a beavy ex-

change of artillery and mortar

fire overnight and this morning," U.N. spokesman Abdul

Kabia said by telephone from

The intense shelling from

both sides blocked delivery of

food and water to thousands of

refugees living under U.N. protection because of the

month-long bloodbath in: Rwanda between majority

The mainly Tutsi rebels also

continued to advance Tuesday

on Rubengeri, 45 miles (65

kilometres) northwest of Kigali

despite stiff resistance by

Hutu-led government troops. The U.N. official said rebels

have taken Bugasera, 15 miles (25 kilometres) southeast of

Kigali, and the insurgent drive

toward the south appears to have stalled while they consoli-

A Ghanaian U.N. soldier

was killed Monday by a mortar round that hit the National

Stadium where 3,000 displaced

people are sheltered by the

Mr. Kabia said another

round slammed into the civi-

lian Kigali hospital. He said

the U.N. did not yet know how

many were killed or injured by

SEOUL (AFP) - North

Korea has pulled back from a

threat to carry out the con-

troversial replacement of nuc-

lear fuel rods without the pre-

sence of international moni-

tors, officials and press reports

Pyongyang had rejected In-

ternational Atomic Energy

Agency (IAEA) demands for

experts to test the fuel rods to

settle a dispute on whether North Korea has developed its

But North Korea appears to

have responded favourably to

U.S. mediation in the dispute

over outside sampling, Sooth

Korean Foreign Ministry offi-

The crisis has grown over

North Korea's threat to re-

place fuel rods at the Youg-

byon nuclear complex without

The fuel rod operation

appears imminent, and South

Korean officials have

threatened to discuss sanctions

with Washington unless the

Stalinist North allows sam-

pling.
The IAEA said last Friday it

would not send monitors un-

less they could test to see

whether fissile material had

been diverted for military pur-

In talks Tuesday in New

York, Washington pressed

outside monitoring.

own nuclear bomb.

cials said.

said Tuesday.

Rebels lobbed mortar round

N. Korea hints at easing

of nuclear fuel dispute

date their gains.

United Nations.

Hutus and minority Tutsis.

with infantry assaults behind

punishing barrages of beavy

artillery and mortar fire.

of anonymity.

civil war which the Muslims appeared determined to continue despite the Serbs' military superiority.

The sources said the town of Vares, Kladanj and Olovo, which lie on the main road to Tuzia from Muslim possessions in central Bosnia, were volatile with modest Muslim offensives and Serb shelling of the route. U.N. peacekeepers now be-

lieve that reports of an impending battle between Muslims and Serbs around Broko for possession of a Serb-held corridor across northern Bosmia were a diversion from the activity closer to Sarajevo. The impression has been

reinforced by the Serb decision

to allow U.N. military observers into the area, unlikely if a big offensive were immi Maj. Chaperon said the U.N. was still trying to persuade the Bosnian Serbs to withdraw up to 150 soldiers wearing police uniforms from a three kilometres exclusion zone around the Muslim town

of Gorazde east of Sarajevo. The "police" have remained since the withdrawal of BSA heavy weapons from the U.N.designated "safe area" after the United Nations, backed by

after mortar round into

Kanombe camp, where three heavily armed battalions of

government troops were in danger of being encircled and

Mr. Kabia said an ammuni-

tion dump at the camp was hit

and heavily damaged in

the Canadian U.N. force com-

mander, scheduled meetings

with both sides Tuesday to

discuss terms for a ceasefire.

fire, but not immediately,'

said Mr. Kabia.

trolled territory.

their homes.

on April 6.

"There is hope for a cease-

The rebels have said they

will fight on to oust what they

consider an illegal government

and to end the ethnic massacre

in government and militia con-

Militiamen, who are re-

sponsible for much of the

ethnic butchery, still control

200,000 people have been kil-

led in Rwanda, most of them

civilians slaughtered because

of their Hutu or Tutsi ethnic-

ity, according to the United Nations and aid groups. About

1.3 million people have fled

The fighting and massacres

began after the presidents of

Rwanda and neighbonring

Burundi, both Hutus, died in a

suspicious plane crash at Kigali

Mr. Kabia said the chief of

staff of the Tanzanian Armed

Forces, Gen. Robert Mbomba.

warned both sides in the

Rwandan conflict Monday that

any movement into Tanzania

or any effort to damage the

bridge linking the two countries

at Rusumo Falls would be con-

Rwandan refugees fled across that bridge in 24 hours late last

mouth to escape the savagery

North Korea to delay changing the rods, the South's national

Yonhap News Agency said.

There is a possibility of finding a breakthrough in their

negotiations," Yonhap quoted

a diplomatic sonrce in

lingness to allow additional

nuclear checks and change film

in surveillance equipment. But

North Korean officials re-

mained opposed to allowing

inspectors to collect samples.

could be seeking a compromise

on this point," an official

source said, adding that the

U.S. side also pressed the

IAEA to reopen negotiations

with North Korea on the send-

referred back to the U.N.

Security Council if Pyongyang

and the IAEA fail to agree on

nuclear inspections this week.

nfficials stressed that high-level

talks between Pyongyang and

*Washington could be broken

off if IAEA inspectors were

not present at the changing of

rods, Yonhap said. Meanwhile, China is press-

ing ahead with efforts to medi-

ate the nuclear dispute on the

Korean peninsula, South Ko-

rean news reports said Tues-

In Tuesday's contacts, U.S.

The nuclear issue could be

ing of an inspection team.

"Therefore, the two sides

Pyongyang also showed wil-

Washington as saying.

About a quarter of a million

sidered an act of war.

An estimated 100,000 to

sections of the capital.

Brig. Gen. Romeo Dallaire,

thunderous explosions.

the threat of air strikes, negotiated a ceasefire.

Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadzic promised last week that the "police" would leave but Maj. Chaperon said: "We don't don't know when the withdrawal will take place,'

The commander of U.N. peacekeeping troops in Gorazde said he believed the Serbs were still hiding heavy weapons in a broader 20kilometre exclusion zone around it despite a government refusal to take part in peace talks until they leave.

The United Nations reported fighting Monday in the northwestern Bihac pocket between Bosnian government forces and Muslim fighters loyal to breakaway leader Fikret Abdic who is backed by

Military observers said both sides suffered casualties in heavy exchanges of mortar, machinegun and small-arms

Meanwhile, the Croatian News Agency (HINA) said Tuesday the European Union will take over administration of the divided southern Bosnian city of Mostar in June.

row Wilson International Cen-

test ban as long as we feel (further) tests are essential to the technical credibility of our nuclear deterrent force," Mr. Balladur told students at the National Defence Studies In-

Mr. Mitterrand suspended underground nuclear tests at the South Pacific Munroa Atoli in April 1992. The Un-

have since followed suit. The Socialist president, whose term expires next year, said last week there would be no new nuclear tests as long as he was in office and predicted that world opinion would prevent his successors from re-

He gave no examples but appeared to be referring to countries such as Israel, India, Pakistan and South Africa.

Mr. Balladur said France wanted to halt nuclear prolifcration and favoured a test ban in the future but that the ban must "concern all and be inter-

A possible resumption of tests was not incompatible with French participation in negotiations, due to start shortly in Geneva, to draw up a test ban treaty, he said. Mr. Balladur said France

opposed linking a test ban treaty to the signing of a new non-proliferation treaty next year as the United States would prefer.

Rwanda rebels advance on Balladur Kigali; U.N. soldier killed differs from Mitterrand on nuclear weapons

PARIS (R) - Prime Minister Edouard Balladur, distancing himself from President Francois Mitterrand, said Tuesday that France would not sign a nuclear test ban treaty as long as it felt a need to carry out

new weapons tests.
"We will not sign any final

suming blasts.

Mr. Balladur, a conservative Gaullist, said France would only sign a test ban treaty if all countries believed to have nuclear weapons or the capacity to produce them signed along with the recognised nuclear powers — the United States, Russia, China, Britain and

nationally verifiable."



his radio headset as his Leopard tank crew

Baker: Clinton administration is uncomfortable with American power

WASHINGTON (AP) - Former Secretary of State James A. Baker III described the Clinton administration Monday as "uncomfortable with the concept of American power" and said its foreign policy was damaging U.S. credibility in the world.

Criticising administration policy toward Bosnia, Haiti and Somalia, Mr. Baker also said the administration had president over a decline in U.S. inflnence within NATO. His wide-ranging critique of the Clinton foreign policy was made in a speech at the Wood-

tre for Scholars. Mr. Baker has said he is "thinking long and hard" ab-ont seeking the Republican nomination to challenge Mr.

Clinton in 1996. Mr. Baker said the end of the cold war has given the United States an opportunity to "engage selectively" around the world.

In doing so, he said, it must "assess our interests and seek policies that are proportionate appropriate instrumentality, multilateral or unilateral, to pursue those policies. And, above all, we should husband the most important of intangibles, our credibility in the service of our national interests." Mr. Baker went on to say

"We most choose the

that the current administration "hy missteps in Haiti and Somalia, a dimination of American influence within NATO and a 'stop and go' policy towards Bosnia that can only charitably be labeled 'confused,' has called that credibility into doubt,"

He said that "the impression today is inescapable: The na-tioo's leadership is fundamentally nucomfortable with the concept of American power.

He criticised both the Clinton administration and his fellow Republicans for their differing responses to developments in the former Soviet Union.

The Western response to developments in the former Communist bloc has been mixed at best and marked, in

the United States and elsewhere, by near maniedepressive swings between optimism and gloom," he said.

Saying that response was particularly true in the case of Russia, Mr. Baker said many in the Clinton administration "seem prepared to counte-nance any Russian backsliding at home or bellicosity abroad for fear of prompting a reaction from the Russian right." As for Republicans, Mr.

Baker said some "have seized on the recent U.S.-Russian spy scandal to call, not just for a termination of aid to Russia, but, at least by inference, for creation of a new anti-Russian alliance.

Mr. Baker said the former point of view was naive and the latter premature.

He called for immediate admission of Poland, Hungary and the Czech Republic into NATO and said the more gradual approach of the administration's partnership for peace was "at best, a halfhearted response" to applications from former Soviet block nations to join the alliance.

Clinton deplores constant character attacks

WASHINGTON (AP) -President Bill Clinton is urging Americans to defer judgment on questions about his character, contending he's the target of the "constant politics of diversion and division and destruction.

"I think I've been subject to more assault than any president," Mr. Clinton said Monday night at a "town-hall meetmg" in Rhode Island. "But we'll have an election in 1996, and I wish that we could just all settle down and be Americans for a while and work on our problems, and then evaluate me based on the job I do."

Mr. Clinton was responding to a woman who asked if he felt he was being held to a higher standard than previous U.S. presidential families.

WASHINGTON (R) — The

United States is seeking inter-

national peacekeepers for

Haiti once that country's milit-

ary leaders have left but also

has oot ahandoned the option

of using force to dislodge the

President Bill Clinton has

instructed U.S. diplomats at

the United Nations and the

Organisation of American

States (OAS) to sound out

other countries in the Western

hemisphere about joining the

United States in a peacekeep-

ing mission. The idea was

broached with Canada Mon-

on how large the force should

No decision had been made

ruling junta.

Mr. Clinton's leadership on foreign affairs is under intense criticism. His problems have been exacerbated with a lawsuit by a former Arkansas state employee alleging sexual harassment and the continuing saga of the real estate investment he made in the Whitewater venture in Arkansas in

Mr. Clinton faced questions from a friendly audience on a broad spectrum of topics in the hour-long town-hall meeting in Cranston, R.I. The president said Vice

President Al Gore told him recently that "there are powerful forces in this country who basically resent the way the last election came out, so they keep trying to undo it and

be. Secretary of State Warren

Christopher said Monday,

although administration

sources said it would be better

armed and have a hroader mis-

sion than the advance party of

a U.N. force that tried to land

in Haiti last Octoher and

turned hack to avoid an angry

The presence of peacekeep-

ers would ensure that the re-

turn of exiled President Jean-

Bertrand Aristide, ousted in a

1991 coup, and the restoration

of democracy would be

"peaceful and positive," Mr.

Christopher said during an

The secretary warned Haiti's

official visit to Mexico.

moh on the dock,

pretend it didn't happen," He deplored "the constant, politics and diversion and division and destruction" but said he was prepared to live with it. "So far, it has not interfered with the progress and the re-cord of the Congress and the work we're trying to do for the country," Mr. Clinton said.

The president was put on the spot with a "how would you feel?" question if his wife were to run for president in the year 2000 when he would finish a second term.

"Let me say that I'm sure my wife would be flattered by your attention," Mr. Clinton replied. "But she has always told me that she never thought she would ever seek elected

military leaders that if they

failed to step down hy May 21 as required by a U.N. ultima-

tum, they would find that the

international community has

both the will and the means to

Both Madeleine Albright,

the U.S. ambassador to the

United Nations and Samuel

Berger, the deputy national security adviser, kept alive the prospect of possible military

action to remove Haiti's gener-

fork in the road yet. We have not ruled it out," Mr. Berger said on the ABC Television

programme Nightline.

"We have not reached that

als from power.

make them pay the price."

U.S. seeks peacekeepers for Haiti

Berlin police

BERLIN (AP) - Police Chief Hagen Saberschinsky joined the long list of crime victims during the weekend when a thief got away with his Mercedes. The Police Department, which registered 28,888 vehicle cial car was stolen Saturday while the driver ran an errand and left the locked car on a busy shopping street in West Berlin. The hlue Mercedes, equipped with radio telephone and police radio, could have been in Poland, only 109 kilometres (60 miles) away, in a few hours if the thief was using what police say is a com-

found in Nietzsche archives

WEIMAR, Germany (AFP) Three unknown lithographs hy the Norwegian artist Ervard Munch, whose stolen painting The Scream was recovered by police last week, have been found here, the Weimarer Klassik Foundation said. They were discovered in archives relating to Friedrich Nietzsche, and one of the lithographs. executed by Munch when he. was in Weimar from 1905 to 1906, is a posthumous portrait. of the philosopher. The others are a self-portrain done by Munch in 1895 and a portrait of the architect Henry Van De Velde dating from 1906. The archives belonged to Nietz-sche's sister, Elisabeth Foers ter-Nietzsche, and had been kent sevent by the former Feet kept secret by the former East German aothorities. The foundation said in expected other significant discoveries during their classification, which should be completed by

Main European leaders face acid test in EU polls

PARIS (AFP) - Leaders of al least four major European countries will face the acid test of their government's popularity in next month's European Parliament elections with results likely to reflect domestic political woes.

Britain, France, Germany and Italy make up 255 million inhabitants out of a total 347 million in the 12-nation Euronean Union, holding 360 out of the 567 seats in the expanded European Parliament to be elected next June 9 and 12.

But while the Euro-polls could produce a protest vote in major countries such as Britain and Germany, as well as in Spain whose Socialist government has been rocked by a corruption scandal, they could also be affected by the aftershocks from the Maastricht Treaty on European Union.

In France, where the Yes vote on Maastricht just scraped through in a referendum in September 1992, several parties on the right and on the left are campaigning on an anti-Maastricht platform ahead of the European voic.

And in Germany, political leaders are turning their backs on European federalism and the dream of a "United States

of Europe.' Britain's ruling Conservative Party, deeply split over its attitude to Europe, was thrashed in local elections last week and the expected similar performance on June 9 will make Prime Minister John Major's

job look very shaky.
In Germany, Chancellor
Helmul Kohl's Christian Democratic Union-Christian Social Union alliance is midway through a punishing series of regional polls ahead of a general election in October. Mr. Kohl has seen the Social

continues to ride high in opinion polls. But the right-wing government has also suffered from competition from the farright and the declining popularity of his coalition ally, the

Democratic Party make political gains and the opposition

Free Democratic Party (FDP). In Italy, the European polls come after the post-war political establishment was crushed

hy Silvio Berlusconi's right-

wing alliance which came to power after March general elec-

The European poll will con-

sequently be the first electoral test for Mr. Berlusconi who has had an uphill struggle purting together a government in the month since he won the elections, amid a post-election rift with his allies. The Italian media magnate's European platform is vague

and based on ultra-liberal economic principles, but the possible make-up of his government and the Euro-MPs Italian voters might return has already caused trouble in Strasbourg.

The European parliament demanded last week that member states advise President Oscar Scalfaro that the next Rome government be faithful to European Community prin-

The Socialist group in the Strasbourg parliament also warned that it would expel any deputy hacking Mr. Berlusconi's Forza Italia party and his neo-fascist allies, in addition to "refusing all cooperation within the framework of European المكذا عند للمول

institutions with neo-fascist ministers in the Italian govemment.

In France, next month's elections are seen as a judgement on the ruling right-wing coalition than as a political indicator ahead of next year's presidential election.

The main right-wing leaders with presidential aspirations have remained above the fray and the conservative Rally For the Republic (RPR) and centre-right Union for French Democracy have a combined list led by the mayor of Toulouse, Dominique Baudis,

a political lightweight. With Prime Minister Edouard Balladur dipping in opinion polls, his main rightwing rival Jacques Chirac, the RPR leader and mayor of Paris who does not hold a government post, could exploit a poor

result in the European poll. The Socialists are meanwhile fielding party leader Michel Rocard, hoping that he could reinforce his chances in the presidential poll by winning more than 20 per cent in the European poll.

Reporter files \$171m police brutality lawsuit

WASHINGTON (AP) - A Preporter for the Washington Post filed a \$171 million lawsuit against the District of Columbia government and Police 12 Department Monday, alleging two police officers injured him and violated his constitutional right to gather news. In docu-Court, Brian Mooar said the officers roughed bim up while he was taking pictures of a woman the officers had handcuffed to a mailbox after stopcharge before dawn last Dec. 18. Mr. Mooar, who happened by the scene, said that when he stopped to take pictures, the officers tried to take his concamera away from him, injuring his neck in the engine ing his neck in the ensuing scuffle, the lawsuit said Mr. Mooar got his camera back when a police sergeant arrived. and told the officers to returnida and told the officers to return de it. The photographs and an una accompanying story appeared 252 on the front page of the Post of the next day. The lawsuit seeks 200 million in compensatory \$30 million in compensatory damages and \$141 million in punitive damages. Mr. 200 Mooar's Attorney, G. Allen Dale, said the case is important? because it concerns the constitutional right of reporters to gather information. The reporboth he and the woman were et on public property, he was free to take photographs.

Miss Universe contestants hit by

MANILA (R) — Twenty-one CM Miss Universe candidates mis-Miss Universe candidates missed a meeting with Philippine and President Fidel Ramos because they bad flu, organisers said in Thesday. "They caught the round," pageant spokeswoman, Kellie Totten said, explaining why the 21 missed the Monday to offerneon recention at Malaca control of the Monday. afternoon reception at Malaca-cos nang Presidential Palace: Filipino organisers said Manila's humid summer heat and hectic rounds of rehearsals, photo sessions and other activities, had taken a toll on some of the May 21 cootest's 77 candi dates, "Every day it's like" there's too much to do. It's a manual newspaper of quoted Miss "freland Panicia" is Flood, 22, as saying. "The mest Flood, 22, as saying. The the best part is going to bed while the worst part is getting up."-

Mother 'fries' son's bottom on stove

HARARE (R) — A Zimbab wean mother was jailed for a roll was after the saverely burner after the year after she severely burnt and 10-year-old boy's bottom on an and electric stove, a local newspaper reported Tuesday. The Herald said Sarudzai Musona was found guilty of contravening a children's protection and adoption law when she grabbed her stepson and placed him on a red hot stove.

chief's car stolen

thefts in 1993, said Monday that Mr. Saberschinsky's offia mon method of disposing of stolen cars.

Munch lithographs:

the centenary of Nietzsche's death in 2000.

n G. Khouri

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Al Jazireh is on the verge of clinching U-22 basketball title

By Aleen Bannaya Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - Al Jazireh are now on the verge of securing the first of the season's basketbail titles after their astonishing 82-66 win over Al Ahli in the first leg of the final round of the under-22 basketball competition - the first of the season's 12 events organised by the Jordan Basketball Federation (JBF).

In another match, Al Abbasi overcame Al Jalil 78-74 to clinch third place for now. However, final standings of the top four teams will be decided after the remaining six matches of the second leg before the competition is concluded May

Al Jazireh's win ended Al Ahli's unbeaten record in the tonrnament in which nine teams took part: Al Ahli, Al Abbasi, Yarmouk, Homentmen, Abu Nusair, Al Jazireh, AlaJalil, Gazzet Hashem and Al Watani. Only the top four teams qualified to the final

While Al Jazirch's victory was not a big surprise, a win by such a wide margin was not

Al Ahli had a very easy way to the final round scoring impressive and convincing victories and were expected to continue their strong form and fight hard for the title.

During the preliminary round they scored crushing vic-tories of 125-71 over Al Yarmonk; 160-43 over Abn Nusair; 140-55 over Homentmen ad 98-65 over Al Abbasi. Al Jazireh had a more difficult path overcoming Al Watani 91-62; Al Jalil 84-75 and Gazzet Hashem 116-36.

In their most recent matches of the final round, Al Jazireh scored an impressive 109-47 (57-19) win over Al Jalil and beat Al Abbasi 82-56 (40-28). Meanwhile, Al Ahh defeated Al Jahi 91-47 (51-22), and

Al Abbasi 91-55 (57-29). Al Jazireh's ambitious team, led by Ghaith Ennabi and new recruit Naser Alawneh, managed to surprise Al Ahli and took control of the match by at lying a tight, full-court de-fence that enabled them to

lead 16-6 and limited their opponent's scoring ability.

Al Ahli's well experienced players, including Mohammad and Taimour Shamali, Ramez Hammoudeh, Wisam Nino, Zeid Alkhas, Faisal Ensour and Riyad Ayesh, appeared at a lose as they were expecting to continue their unbeaten

Al Jazireh ended the first half 39-23 and continued to lead despite Al Ahli's ability to lessen the gap taking advan-tage of Al Jazireh's looser defence after being hampered by many fouls.

In the other match, Al Abbasi turned their first half loss to a precious 4-point victory to take third place for

Al Jahil led 13-7 and 22-11 before winning the first half 41-35. However, Al Abbasi took advantage of their opponents' many personal fouls as Ashraf Samara, Tareq Najjar and lyad Zalatimo led their team and drew 59-59 early in the second half and continued to take the lead and win the

The second leg of the competition begins today when Al Jalil take on Al Ahh and Al Abbasi meet Al Jazireh.

The top four teams each have a goal in mind as they start the 1994 basketball sea-

Abbasi, formerly a lowly second division club, qualified to the final round after losing only to Al Ahli. Their young team has been playing with greater confidence since they beat Al Orthodoxi to clinch third place in the 1993 U-19 competition back in January. The team will play in the second division this year where they hope to be able to overcome competition from Al Yarmouk and others and be

promoted to the first division. Al Jalil, a usual third place finisher in the first division, ended up fourth last year. They will attempt to keep an advanced standing in the sea-

son's competitions. Al Jazireh will again attempt to clinch the most titles. Last year they won the boys U-14 and U-16 titles, finshed second in the U-19 competition, third in the first division and won the women's championship.

Al Ahli, now the Kingdom's champion after ending Al Orthodoxi's decade-long reign in the eighties are attempting strenghth their younger lineup of players to retain the title for many years to come. U-22 titleholders Al Ortho-

doxi who won the last cham-

pionship in 1992 opted not to participate this year. First division teams are required to compete in at least two age groups, while second division teams in only one age

The JBF is now trying to upgrade competition and reclassify clubs. This year the first division includes only seven teams; Al Ahli, Al Orthodoxi, Jazireh, Jalil, Watani, Hussein, and Ho-

mentmen, Two teams will be relegated in 1994 and only one team will be promoted from the second division making the total number of teams only six in 1995

compared to eight until 1993. The JBFs next scheduled event will be an open basketball tournament for women's teams during the Eid Al Adba holiday. Although the number of women's teams has increased this season, only champions Al Jazireh, runners-up Al Orthodoxi, Al Ahli, and Abu Nusair have confirmed participation, while Homentmen, Al Watani and Al Husun seem yet undecided.

STANDINGS

Team	P	W	L	SF	SA	Pts.
Jazireh	3	3		273	169	6
Ahli	3	2	1	248	184	S
Abbest	3	1	2	189	247	4
Jeiii	3	-	3	168	278	3

Palestinian and Charlton enters Asian soccer politics

KUALA LUMPUR (AFP) — English soccer legend Bobby Charlton dipped into the rough-and-tumble world of Asian football Tadao Murata, for Friday's Asian Football Confederation (AFC) election for the post of FIFA vicepresident.

I have found it to be absointely phenomenal dealing

Q.I — Neither vulnerable, as South you hold: ♠A86 ♥AKJ8 ♥KQJ962 ◆Void

ASS VAKJS *KQJ962 **Void What is your opening bid?

A.—If you play natural forcing two-bids, we have no objection to your opening this hand with two diamonds. However, if you employ two clubs as an artificial game force, the suction could prove awkward after almost any response from partner. We would settle for a somewhat conservative opening bid of one diamond, intending to bid as strongly as possible thereafter.

Q.2—East West vulnerable. as Sooth you hold:

AK74 7J953 J AAJ32

Partner opens the bidding with one diamond. What do you respond?

A.—Despite the great disparity in the quality of your four-card majors, it is correct to bid up the line and show your hearts first. Should you choose one spade, you run the risk either of missing a 4-4 heart fit or landing in a 4-2 spade fit.

Q.3-As South, vulnerable, you

4QJ4 710954 07 4K10954

What action do you take?

A.—Certainly the balance of power appears to be with the enemy and

er appears to be with the enemy and your length in clubs depreciates your side's defensive prospects should West correct to a suit confract. Our choice would be a jump to three chules, a preemptive action. With a good hand we would have doubled one no trump.

The hidding has proceeded.
North East South West
1 1 NT ?

GOREN BRIDGE

ANSWERS TO WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

World Cup campaign and so 1 have no doubt that Murata is the right man for the post," said Charlton, who is also a paid consultant with the Japanese campaign to host the

involved in politics because, unfortunately, football needs

*AJ2 TAIO VAK962 4Q64

What action do you take?

A.—Since partner might have been forced to respond one spade with a four-card suit, you can't very well bid four spades on your own. The correct action is to double again. That shows a very good hand and denies four spades. Leave the final decision to partner.

Q.5-Both vulnerable, as South you hold: •AQ10542 VJ CQ8652 •2

2 Page 7
What do you bid now?
A.—This hand is going nowhere unless partner can bid again. Since two diamonds, the fourth suit, would suggest a considerably stronger hand, we would be quite content with two anades.

Q.6—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

4J8 TAJ9542 CKQ4 4A4

The hidding has proceeded: South West North East 1 7 Pass 1 NT Pass

What do you bid now?

A.—Your broken aix-eard suit is not the stuff with which to make an invitational jump, especially since there's always the possibility that partner has only a singleton heart. Bid two hearts. If partner is unable to move toward game, it is extremely unlikely that one exists.

with two spades.

Shows: 12:30, 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30

Thursdays, Fridays and Sundays

Tom & Jerry at 11 a.m.

The bidding has proceeded:

East South West N 1 ♥ Dbl Pass 1 4 ♥ ? What action do you take?

said Chariton, a member of England's 1966 World Cupwinning team. Murata, head of Japan's 2002 bidding commit-tee, faces Sheikh Ahmad Fahad of Kuwait, Qatar's Moham-2002 World Cup.
"I am not afraid of getting mad Bin Hammam and Korean Chung Moon-Jung, in one of the most tightly-contested campaigns in recent AFC his-

> Like Murata, Chung is using the ballot as a means of pressing Korea's own case to bost the 2002 World Cup, which adds an element of tension to an already tight race. Korean delegates to the AFC's congress here, which will vote on the issue Friday, dismissed Charlton's endorsement Tuesday as too little too late.



Brazilian soccer player Romario (centre), who plays for Barcelona, kisses his fother Edvair Farius who was kidnapped May 2 and released

May S. Romario's mother is at right (AFP

Ferrari stands by Berger

MARANELLO, Italy (R) -The Ferrari team Tuesday said it was standing fully behind driver Gerhard Berger, who is reviewing his future in Formu-la One following the deaths of Ayrton Senna and Roland Rat-

zenberger. A team spokesman said the Austrian would announce a decision at a news conference Wednesday afternoon in Monaco, where the next Grand Prix will be raced Sun-

"We know that whatever decision Gerhard takes will be the right one for bim and the right one for Ferrari," the spokesman said, "Berger will be free to choose what he wants to do." He said Berger, a close friend of Senna and fellow Austrian Raztenberger, bad felt thier deaths "more than anyone else" in Formula

Hill slams F1 bosses

LONDON (AFP) — Damon Hill, Formula One teammate of the late Ayrton Senna at Williams-Renault, has fiercely criticised motor racing officials in a call for greater protection for drivers.

Hill said the Brazilian, who died after crashing in lastl week's San Marino Grand Prix, had been at the forefront of the drivers' battle for greater safety.

But Hill added: "To try to get across points of safety to men in blazers, many of whom have never sat in a racing car and, at any rate, could never possibly conceive what it is really like to be doing 200mph on a narrow strip of asphalt between two concrete walls chased by 25 other cars, must bave been to him a bit like explaining the idea of demo-

cracy to Stalin." And he insisted: "I personally believe that the ultimate responsibility for all aspects of safety in the sport rests with the organising bodies.

most perilous conditions because competition is stupendously fierce and there are any number of hopefuls ready to jump into the void."

The Englishman, who will drive alone for Williams-Renault at next weekend's Monaco Grand Prix as a mark of respect for Senna, sain! it was a misconception that racing drivers were daredevils and gamblers.

Writing in the Daily Mail newspaper, be said: "A truly professional driver will have taken great, great care over every aspects of safety. "Safety is boring and expen-

sive. But now we live in a world that is less tolerant of the waste of life, thank God, Legislation is needed to

, save us from ourselves." Hill said that the structural integrity of the cars, which are raced at speeds topping 200mph, was such that drivers were unable to survive the shock of a crash which can leave the car intact.

Voeller

returns to

World Cup

HAMBURG (R) — Germany

been struggling to find in-form strikers, has called veteran forward

Rudi Voeller out of retirement

from international soccer to play in the World Cup finals. The 34-year-old Marseille striker, bo has not played for

the world champions for two

seasons, was named in Vogts's

provisional 20-man party for the finals in the United States

in June and July.
Voeller, who has 85 caps and

44 international goals to his name, played his last game in a

German shirt in October 1992.

experienced squad which has

an average age of 28 and includes nine of the players who

contested the 1990 final against

He is the oldest player in the

Sulayem bids for 5th Jordan Rally victory

AMMAN (J.T.) — Dubai's Mohammad Bin Sulavem faces one of the sternest tests of his Middle East rallying career as he starts this week's two-day Jordan International Rally. Four-time winner Sulayem, who has just returned from the Tour of Corsica round of the World Rally Championship, scans the entry list and sees his greatest rival starting immediately behind him.

Sheikh Suhail Bin Khalifa Al Maktoum, already a winner of the recent Qatar Rally and leader of the 1994 Middle East Rally Championship, is the only driver to consistently match Mohammad's turn of speed and Khalifa is confident that his Toyota can beat the six-times Middle East Champienship's Ford Escort RS Cosworth over the 23 special stages which make up this year's event.

Taking place over both asphalt and gravel surfaces, the Jordan International Rally is a candidate for future inclusion in the World Rally Championship and onlookers should witness a furious battle between Sulayem, Khalifa, Richie Holfeld in the Britishprepared Ford Escort and Khalifa's teammate Khalifa Al Motaiwi in a second Toyota Celica. Motaiwi is partnered by Britain's Dave Nicholson, who won the Middle East codrivers' title two years ago with Saudi Arabia's Mamdouh

Khayat. The event will also mark a first for Sulayem: Long time co-driver Ronan Morgan is attending a family wedding in Ireland and Mohammad will be partnered by Britain's Phibp Mills for the first time.

"We're delighted to see such a strong international field making the start of this year's rally," said Derek Ledger, chief executive of the Royal Automobile Club of Jordan (RACJ). "There are several very good drivers from Europe and many of the Middle East's seasoned campaigners should make this a very close rally." While Sulayem and his rivals

fight for overall honours, the production car Group N category will be equally as exciting, with the Saudi Arabian duo of Abdullah Bakhashab and Ahmed Al Sabban starting as favourites in their respective Toyota Celica and Ford Escort RS Cosworths.

Attempting to match them, particularly over Thursday's tarmac stages, will be Britain's Graham Middleton (an impressive driver on tarmac in Europe for several years), Jordan's Bashar Bustami, Hans Stacy from the Netherlands and the Belgian, Nicholas Min. Also entered in Group N are former champion Ron Oakeley in his trusty Subaru RX Turbo and Dubai-based Peter Cherry in a Mitsubishi Galant VR-4. One of the most unusual cars

on the entry list is the unwieldy Volvo 242 GT, driven by Kuwait-based Lester Featherstonehaugh. A resident of Kuwait since 1980. Lester is the current Kuwaiti national rally champion and fancies his chances on Thursday's tarmac stages, although he admits that the Volvo will not be a match for the four-wheel drive entourage on Friday.

"It may be a big car," said Lester. "But it's great fun to drive and really enjoyable to be tackling this rally in an unusual car. Even though it's two-wheel drive, it's quite easy to control. The only problem is making it stop! We know that it'll be impossible to beat the four-wheel drive cars at the finish, but we intend to have a

No less than 12 Jordanian drivers will be hoping of success in their relevant categories: Tarek Tabba' drives an Aleko 2141S, Mahmoud Komok and Ahmad Al Daoud wheel out a pair of Renault 5 GT Turbos, Hasan Abu Samra drives a Ford Sierra RS Cosworth, while there are a wide variety of cars for Raed Shamoun, Faris Bustami, Rimon Fleifel, Mohammed Al Daoud, Ammar Hijazi, Mabmoud Metwalli, Asem Aref and Zeid

Japan body urges entry for Maradona, Caniggia concerned to issue entry visas

TOKYO (R) — Japanese soccer's governing body is calling on the country's imdisgraced Argentine stars Diego Maradona and Claudio Caniggia to play in a three-nation tournament here later this month.

Tournament organisers said Tuesday that the Japan Soecer Association was appealing to the ministeries to Maradona and Caniggia. The two players, who have both served bans from the sport recently because of cocaine abuse, are in a 23man Argentina squad for World Cup warm-up match-

Japan takes a strict attitude towards foreigners who abuse drugs and in the past bas refused visas to people with records of drug offences.

The Konica team arrives in Jordan

KONICA Corporation, the leaders in the photographic field in the Middle East, bave now entered the sponsorsbip of the Middle East Rally 1994.

The Konica team have been busy preparing their Volvo 242 GT for the Jordan International Rally. Lester Featherstonebaugh, driver, and Edgar Speak, co-driver, have participated in the Jordan Rally many times in the past and both admit to it being their favourite out of all the rounds of the Middle East championship. "With the first day on tarmac, and the second on gravel it is a perfect mixture," says Lester.

Salbashian Company, the Konica distributors in Jordan, have welcomed the Konica Rally team saying, "Konica's innovative films, cameras, and processors bave always provided excellent results. We hope that our rally team enjoy the same results. Good luck for Jordan and throughout the year."

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Horse racing still lacking for exciting thoroughbred

LOUISVILLE, Ky. (AP) -Barely 12 hours after the Kentucky Derby had unmasked Holy Bull as yet one more Triple Crown pretender, rival trainer D. Wayne Lukas peered out from under the bill of a baseball cap pulled low, laughed ruefully and said they don't make thoroughbreds like they used to. If only he were

No game, save tennis perhaps, needs a superstar as badly as horse racing. But after a wet track and a flat-footed start conspired to trip up the heavily favoured grey in Saturday's most recent run for the roses, it was elear the wait would not end with this crop of 3-year-olds.

Go for Gin, a modest bay. colt with the talent to match, stole the front-running trip that was supposed to have been Holy Bull's and the headlines that went along with it. The 2-1 favourite, Bull finished a nearly forgotten 12th.

a horse came along that made a splash, a real splash?" repeated Lukas, who won his only Derby in 1988 with the Filly Winning Colours and sent Tabasco Cat out to a disappointing sixth-place finish on this go-round.

"Secretariat," he said without waiting for an answer. "He was so big, so good at

drawing amention to to braiselfat firing up the public's imagination that he was on the cover of Time. Who knows when - or if - our sport will see something like that again."

A few moments later, not far from Lukas' barn, a few partisans tried to come up with an answer on this fast-warming Sunday morning.
"Forget Time magazine," one of them said finally.

"When was the last time a

Kentucky Derby horse even.

made the cover of Sports Illus-

trated? I won't swear to it, but

By now, even casual followers of the racket know it has

The second second

been 15 years since the favourite — Spectacular Bid in 1979 — won the Derby. And one year longer than that since Affirmed beat Alydar in the Derby and twice more in the ensuing five weeks to wrap up one of the best -ever rivalries in American sport by laying claim to the Triple Crown.

1 think it was Gato Del Sol in

During that stretch, a few colts have raised the sport's pulse beading into the Derby, and a few others have produced beart-pounding wins late in the afternoon on the first Saturday in May. But they bave lacked either the drawing power or the staying power necessary to build on a following that Lukas said was already so committed "that they'd come out even if we start racing camels."

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Ghali to ask oil firms to trace Iraqi crude

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Secretary-General Bontros Ghali wants to ask oil companies to trace sales of Iraqi crude so that the United Nations receives a 30 per cent cut for its compensation fund for post-Gulf war expenses. according to a letter obtained

In response, the Security Council was expected to approve a letter Tuesdav telling him to check with oil industry sources on any Iraqi crude impounded, sold or used after the first sanctions resolution

was adopted Aug. 6, 1990. Dr. Ghali, in his letter sent last week, said reports from oil industry sources suggested that bundreds of millions of dollars of crude were involved after the sanctions went into effect without any payment into a U.N. escrow fund.

Diplomats said Saudi Arabia after the 1991 Gulf war had sold a considerable amount of oil without heeding U.N. resolu-tions and that the letter would also serve as a warning to Turkey, which is about to flush

its pipeline to Iraq.
The Security Council set up the fund to gain revenues for victims of Iraq's invasion into Knwaiti, snpply Iraq with humanitarian aid and defray U.N. costs for ridding Baghdad of weapons of mass destruction. But it required that funds from all Iraqi oil sold first be put into an escrow

account. The Geneva-hased compensation commission reported that it did not have enough money to pay \$4 million in claims expected to be approved this month and no funds for \$200 million expected

to be issued in September. "I need not underscore the negative effects that this state of affairs will have on the

credibility of the compensation operation (and) on the situation of millions of anxious claimants," he said.

Dr. Ghali said that \$243 million had been deposited in the escrow account by April, of which \$158.59 million came from Iraqi frozen oil assets and the rest from member states.

Turkey, with several million barrels of Iraq oil in its pipeline, wants to keep 3.8 million barrels it says it is owed by Iraq and use the remaining for its own use but compensate Baghdad with bumanitarian sup-

The United States has already objected to the scheme and the U.N. compensation fund maintains the plan would deprive it of about \$80 million in revenues.

But Turkey maintains it needs revenue to flush the pipeline to prevent it from corrosion and its disposal of the oil is well within sanctions guidelines.

Turkey has indicated that the one-time oil deal was also motivated in part hy its severe economic crisis, which follows about \$20 billion in lost revenues because of the interruption of trade with Iraq.

The United States is treading carefully with Turkey, which bas been a partner in the coalition against Iraq and has allowed its bases to be used for allied surveillance planes over

northern Iraq. But it is clear Turkey would like to see an easing of the U.N. oil embargo against Iraq once Baghdad complies fully with U.N. arms demands.

France, Russia and China late last year split ranks with the United States on easing the embargo, although Washington, with Britain, as its ally, can block any movement on

Amnesty accuses S. Arabia of torturing, killing Iraqis

LONDON (AP) — Amnesty International on Tuesday accused authorities in Saudi Arabia of killing and torturing Iraqi refugees and using tanks to quell protests inside camps

where they are held unarmed. It said in a report that hundreds who sought shelter in Saudi Arabia after the 1991 Gulf war have been arbitrarily arrested and killed or forcibly returned to Iraq in the past three years, sometimes in alleged connivance with Iraqi

intelligence agents.
The London-based buman rights group said collective punishments for protests about living conditions and bad treatment by camp authorities include denying refugees food and water.

"Available evidence indicates that the Saudi Arabian government has turned a blind eye to torture and alltreatment and has allowed it to take place with impunity," it

"Protests and marches inside the camps have been met with tanks and soldiers firing indiscriminately into crowds of re-

fugees," it added. It said those held at camps at Rafha and Artawiyya, both in northwest Saudi Arabia near the Iraqi border, were subject to human rights abuses for protesting living conditions, criticising camp authorities, disobedience or to extract con-

But it said that following condemnation by international non-governmental organisations, authorities improved some living conditions and stated they had invested in new facilities. The Artawiyya camp was closed in December 1992,

the report said. Amnesty said some 23,000 Iraqi refugees were in Saudi Arabia as of last month. Some are former members of the Iragi armed forces who surrendered to the allies at the end of the Gulf war and refused repatriation. The United States,

Saudi Arabia and their allies fought the war to expel invading Iraqi forces from Kuwait. It said others are civilians who fled sonthern Iraq when Iraqi forces crushed a rebellion

1991 shortly after the Gulf war. The report said amnesty welcomed the decision by Saudi Arabia to grant temporary shelter to Iraqi refugees hut has documented numerous cases of gross violations.

that erupted there in March

"In one incident in March 1993, at least nine refugees in Rafha camp may have been extrajudicially executed by soldiers in violence sparked by a protest against the Saudi Arabian authorities' refusal to grant asylum to an Iraqi family fleeing southern Iraq," it said. "One of the nine victims, Jabbar Mohammad Al Etaym,

was reportedly shot at point blank range by a guard and died instantly."

It said four Saudi Arabian nationals also died in that incident after being transport in the dent after being trapped in the camp's educational centre which the refugees bad set on

It said more than 400 refugees were arrested after that incident and that 39 are believed still held without trial in Ar'ar prison without access to

lawyers or their families. The report said Saudi Arabian authorities bave forcibly returned hundreds of refugees to Iraq where they risk arrest,

torture or execution. "In most cases, forcible return was used to punish individuals accused of criminal offenses as well as those deemed by the camp authorities to be trouble-makers,"

the report said. This practice has also been used to suppress all forms of criticism and protest by the refugees ... in other cases, forcible return allegedly resulted from connivance between some camp authorities and Iraqi intelligence agents,"

Mandela sworn in as president

(Continued from page 1)

secure Pretoria for the transi-

Standing behind a screen with deputy presidents Thabo Mbeki and De Klerk, the former white president, Mr. Man-dela said the three had forgot-

ten their differences. "We are now busy healing the wounds of the past and it is for you to support us in that

task," Mr. Mandela said. The ANC won a landslide victory in the country's first election to include the black majority April 26-29, and the new 400-member multiracial parliament chose him president, unopposed, at its first

session Monday. Mr. Mandela's swearing in marked something more than an inauguration - it is the coming out party for South Africa after decades of isolation. Representatives of more than 200 governments and organisations, who five years ago would either have been

banned from visiting or would not have considered it, attended. Among them was U.S. Vice President Al Gore, who called the event "a celebration for the entire world." He was accompanied by U.S. First Lady Hill-

ary Rodham Clinton. Also in the audience were U.N. Secretary-General Boutros Ghali, Palestine Liberation Organisation Chairman Yasser Arafat, and Cuban leader Fidel Castro.



FROM PRISON TO PRESIDENCY: Nelson Mandela salutes the crowd at his inauguration

elected president as his daughter, Zinani, looks on (see story on page one) (AFP photo)

Libyan caravan treks towards Mecca to protest U.N. sanctions

beside the great pyramids could bave come from an ancient storybook: Pilerims in desert robes en route by camel caravan to Islam's holy sites in Saudi Arabia.

But it quickly shifted to the 20th century on Monday when journalists approached the encampment.

Some 320 Libyans, including about 20 women, say they are heading by camel to the annual pilgrimage to protest U.N. sanctions imposed on their country over the 1988 Pan Am 103 bombing.

"Despite the embargo, we will perform the pilgrimage," a Libyan youth shouted to reporters as be waved his green Libyan flag. None in the party, however,

would explain how their more than 300 camels had made it the 700 kilometres from the Libyan border to Cairo in just two days. Strong camels can cover just 50 kilometres a day.

Suggestions they bad taken advantage of truck or train transport were brushed aside. Still, many insisted they made the long trek inside Libya by camel to the Egyptian

A statement issued by the group said that six old men had died along the way. The 50 camels had died or became too weak and had to be abandoned.

The U.N. Security Council imposed sanctions on Libya in April 1992 to try to force it to turn over two Libyans wanted in connection with the Pan Am bombing, which took 270 lives.

The sanctions, tightened in December 1993, ban the sale of arms and oil equipment to Libya and prohibit flights in and out of the country. Although air travel for religious purposes is specifically exempt, Libya bas refused to ask the U.N. for a waiver for

sion for pilgrimage from Christians?" Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi protested

Saudi Arabia for abiding by the Security Council sanctions, adding: "The boly Islamic shrine and the tomb of the Holy Messenger cannot be subject to decision by America, Britain and France."

Last year, several hundred Libyans travelled to worship at the Dome of the Rock and Al Aqsa Mosques in Jerusalem as a protest for what they said was their inability to reach the shrines at Mecca and Medina in Sandi Arabia.

At the pyramids, Libyans swathed in white woolen robes squatted near a buge tent shading them from the sun. Wanter camels.

porters of a smiling Qadhafi.

to Saudi Arabia.

Ex-Nazi wanted in Italy arrested in Argentina

ROME (R) - Argentine police bave arrested former German Nazi SS Captain Erich Priebke, who is wanted in connection with the worst war crime committed in Italy, the Italian interior ministry said on

Tuesday.

A ministry official said the arrest took place in the southern Andean resort of San Carlos di Bariloche, where Mr.
Priebke, 81, had lived peacefully for 46 years notil be was fully for 46 years until he was traced to the town by the U.S.

television network ABC. His arrest followed the issue on Monday of a warrant by an Italian military prosecutor who wants to try him in connection with the reprisal killings in March 1944 of 335 Italians at the Ardeatine Caves near

The Italian justice ministry said earlier it had begun formal proceedings for Mr. Priehke's extradition. An interior ministry try statement said two senior

Italian Interpol officers bad been dispatched to Argentina. The Italian news agency ANSA, in a report from Buenos Aires, quoted Argentine Federal Judge Leonidas Moldes as saying Mr. Priebke had been granted house arrest on medical grounds.

"I have arranged for the Italian authorities to be informed that the arrest has taken place. They now have 45 days to present documents formally requesting extradition," Mr. Moldes said.

Mr. Prichke, who lived in Bariloche without concealing his identity, says he fled Italy in 1948 with the belp of the Vatican, a claim rejected by a leading Roman Catholic histo-

He acknowledged in an ABC interview last week that he had been involved in the Ardeatine killings but said he regretted his part and had been following orders.

The massacre, directed by SS Lieutenant-Colonel Herbert Kappler, was carried out in reprisal for an Italian partisan bomh attack in wheih 33

that ber camel was ill. its pilgrims. "How can we ask for permis-"I feel very sorry for him, he is sick and tired," she said of the tawny beast.
Omar Al Mahdi said he, too, in a weekend speech in the had travelled a month to the village of Umm Saced on the Lihyan capital Tripoli. Libyan side of the border.

is expensive, and we do not have enough dollars," said

Karima, a 45-year-old widow

who is travelling with two sons

silk robe and bead scarf, said

she had been travelling for the

past month and complained

There several caravans joined

up and crossed into Egypt at

"We rode day and night,

The travellers carried tradi-

tional desert food - dates,

corn and wheat, water, sugar

and tea, which indispensable to

Libyans. Villagers along the

way sold them milk, they said.

only eating on camelback," he

said. "We only stopped to wa-

Salloum on Saturday.

ter the camels.

Karima, dressed in a white

and daughters.

Col. Qadhafi also chastised

others watched over the Some waved posters for re-

The pilgrims, who said they

were mainly desert bedouin families and traders, said the caravan would now journey to the Egyptian town of Nuweiba on the Red Sea to catch ferries "To leave for Saudi Arabia

German soldiers were killed. Mr. Priebke says all the victims were communist partisans. Jewish and Italian organisations claim that the SS included Jews, common prison-

every German killed by the bomb. An Italian military tribunal shelved proceedings against Mr. Priebke in 1948 when he disappeared from Italy without

ers, women and teenagers to

meet a quota of 10 Italians for

trace.

The former SS officer was quoted on Tuesday by the Italian newspaper La Repubblica as saying that he had escaped from a British prison camp in Principle on Italy's Adriatic Rimini, on Italy's Adriatic coast, in 1946 and lived for two years in German-speaking northeast Italy.

"I couldn't leave with my own passport so I asked for help from the Vatican," Mr. Priebke told La Republica.

"It (the Vatican) got word to me through Bishop Alois Hudler that it was prepared to help me," Mr. Priebke said. He said be travelled to

Argentina on an Italian cargo ship with his wife and two sons using Red Cross passports. Father Robert Graham, an American Vatican-based Jesuit, rejected Mr. Priehke's

He said Hudler, a pro-Nazi Austrian bishop who died in 1962, had been banned from the Vatican several years be-fore Mr. Priehke's flight because of his support for Adolf

"Monsignor Alois Hudal cannot have had any influence whatever in his favour with the Vatican," Father Graham said. The Vatican's attitude to the Nazis bas remained a thorn in

the side of relations between

Jews and Roman Catholics. Jews say Pope Pius XII did not speak out specifically although he knew about the holocaust. Catholic historians say he worked behind the scenes to help Jews during World War II.

Israelis to return Jericho sites to Palestinians

JERICHO, occupied West Bank (AP) - Palestinian officials on Tuesday toured three archaeological sites coming under their control, including a seventh century synagogue that is a rallying point for opponents of the Israel-Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) autonomy accord.

But an Israeli general who met with PLO officials said that the "Peace upon Israel" synagogne would remain under Israel's auspices for religious

Israel is withdrawing from the West Bank town of Jericho and the Gaza Strip as part of an agreement negotiated in Cairo to introduce limited Palestinian self-rule.

On Tuesday, Israel's parks authority took PLO officials to the sites, including the synago-gue, although the official handover will be later this week when the PLO takes over the entire area.

Over the past week hundreds of Jewish settlers have camped out at the synagogue only to be dragged away by troops who declared the site a closed military area to avoid friction during the sensitive days of the transfer of power. Brigadier General Gadi Zohar, head of the West Bank military government, said Tuesday that details on control of the synagogue would be worked out between Israelis and the PLO in the next few days since Israel will retain some responsibilities.

"According to the Cairo agreement, the synagogue is going to be under the auspices of the Israeli authorities for religious affairs," Mr. Zohar said.

But he added: "As far as we know, there are not going to be Israeli soldiers in this area." A Jewish seminary at the site is expected to continue operating after the Palestinians have taken control," Mr. Zohar

"I believe it was assured by the Palestinians that they will permit free access to this place and free religious worship so I don't think it will be closed."

he said. What's actually on the site is a two-storey building put up by an Arab family in past years over a mosaic floor that is the only remains of the synagogue. The seminary operates on the

second floor.

Officials of the parks authority toured the three sites Monday, collecting files, closing accounts and saying farewell to

Palestinian employees. At the main dig — Tel Jericho, one of the world's most ancient archaeological sites, dating back some 10,000 years - parks authority employees loaded a pickup truck with green plastic bags contain-

ing documents, Parks authority spokesman

Eyal Mitrani said he left the dig, which contains remains from some 23 cities, with

mixed feelings. "But it's a small price to pay for peace," Mr. Mitrani said. Palestinian employee Saher Gruf, 48, who has been running the cash register since

immediately after the 1967

Mideast war, when Israel occu-

pied the area, said he had

mixed feelings about the change. "I don't know whether I'll still have a job tomorrow," he said.

The third site to be handed over is Hisham's Palace, dating back to the early Islamic period in the seventh century

Palestinian businessmen were hopeful that the tourists

would keep coming.

Khaled Abdul Razek, who owns the Mount of Temptation restaurant next to the dig, said he bas been given assurance by Israeli tour operators that they would keep sending visitors to Jericho.

Mr. Abdul Razek said tourists were Jericho's lifeline. "I bope the Palestinian autbority will not miss this opportunity," he said, speaking in his elegant restaurant paved with marble floors and deco-

rated with a water fountain. The entrance to the restaurant was draped with three flags — Palestinian, American and Israeli,

Slayer of 33 executed by injection

JOLIET, Illinois (Agencies) -Serial killer John Wayne Gacy was executed by lethal injection early Tuesday at Stateville correctional centre, 14 years after be was convicted of raping, torturing and murdering 33 teenagers and youths.

Hours earlier, the U.S. Supreme Court turned down a last-minute appeal in which his lawyers argued that the method of execution was unconstitutional and that Gacy was mentally incompetent and out of town during 16 of the

Corrections department offi-12:58 a.m. (05:58 GMT). Mr. Gacy was very coopera-

cial Howard A. Peters said that Gacy was declared dead at

tive throughout the process,

which took 18 minutes, Mr.

Peters said.

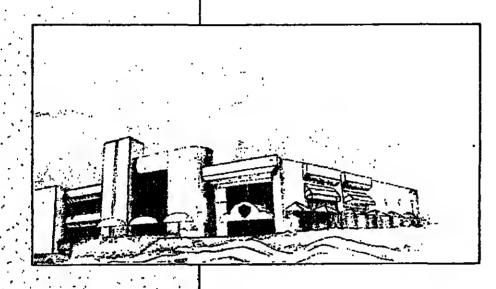
A problem in the flow of lethal chemicals into Gacy's body, however, delayed the execution, he added. "There was jelling or a clogging in the line... we had to rerun another tubing."

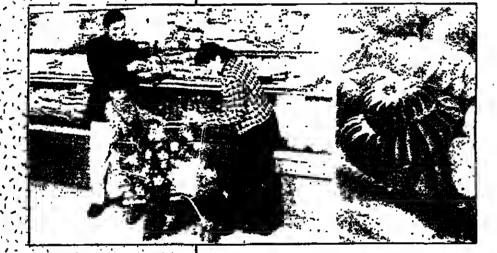
Gacy asked to meet with relatives and a priest in his final day, and had a last meal of fried chicken.

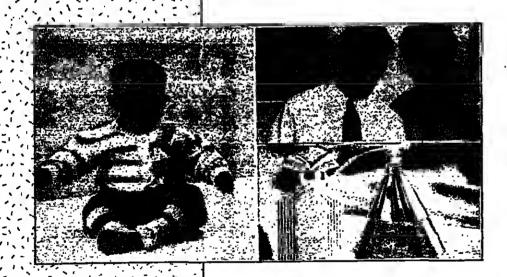


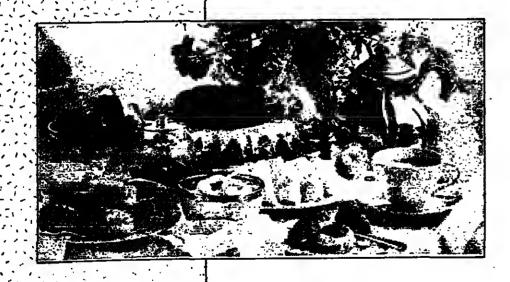


Abela









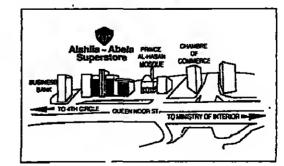


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NEWS IN BRIEF

Majali meets EU official

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Abdul Salam Al Majali on Tuesday received at the Prime Ministry the director of the joint researches centre of the European Union (EU). Dr. Majali and the European official discussed means of enhancing cooperation between Jordan and the E.U., particularly in the area of environment.

'Israel. Morocco to open interests sections'

TEL AVIV (AFP) - Israel and Morocco are to open interests sections in Rabat and Tel Aviv, an Israeli minister said. The minister, who asked not to be named, said the two sides had agreed and that offices could open in the next two or three weeks. Israel Radio, meanwhile, said Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Foreign Minister Shimon Peres could travel to Morocco next week. But the premier's spokesman, Gad Ben Ari, denied the report. The two leaders travelled to Rabat in September to thank King Hassan 11 for his role in the Middle East peace process, after the signing in Washington of the Israeli-Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) autonomy accord. Israel and Morocco do not have diplomatic relations. but a delegation of Moroccan businessmen has visited the

Algerian arrested in France with guns

PARIS (AFP) - French customs officials arrested an Algerian man in possession of a cache of weapons and explosives that he allegedly planned to pass on to Islamic fundamentalists in his country, sources said. Abdul Hakim Boutrif, 34, was stopped at toll booth Friday in Meurthe-et-Moselle in northeastern France after entering the country from Germany, the sources said. He was transferred to Paris where he was held for questioning by anti-terrorist police. He was to appear before the Paris prosecutor's office Thursday. In Mr. Boutrif's car customs officers found 129 sticks of explosives, 99 detonators, 5,000 rounds of ammunition, three automatic pistols, one assault rifle, four sets of night vision goggles, three scanners and 14 transmitter-receivers. Police said Mr. Boutrif, who is married and lives in a Paris suburb, was making his second trip to Algeria after having loaded up his car with weapons in Germany. He was planning to drive down through France, Spain and Morocco to Algeria, apparently to deliver the cache to Islamic fundamentalists, the police said.

Turkish company claims \$173m from Pakistan

ISLAMABAD (AFP) - The Bayinder Construction Company of Turkey has claimed \$173 million compensation for the cancellation of a motorway contract by the Pakistan government, the senate was told here Tuesday. Minister for Labour and Manpower Akbar Lasi said the "wasteful" project had been shelved to save billions of rupees. The decision had caused no damage to the friendly relations between Pakistan and Turkey, the minister said, adding that the government was trying to reach an out-of-court settlement. He assured the Senate the matter would be resolved amicably. Bayinder was awarded the contract by the government of former Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif, who resigned in July last year. A caretaker administration, which replaced Mr. Sharif, shelved the project. This decision was endorsed after Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto assumed office in October.

Egyptian lawyer dies in custody

CAIRO (R) — An Egyptian lawyer close to the Muslim fundamentalist movement has died in custody and the Egyptian Bar Association said he was tortured to death. Police took the lawyer, Abdul Harith Madani, 32, from his Cairo office on April 26 and a police station told his family to collect his body last Friday, the Egyptian Organisation for Human Rights (EOHR) said in a statement. The Bar Association said Madani dies after state security investigators in the Cairo suburb of Giza gave him electric shocks, burnt his body and whipped him. "The torture to which he was subjected was an extremely barbaric crime and his murder, one week after he was detained, was a premeditated murder," it said in a statement. The human rights organisation said: "The EOHR fears that this death could have been due to the effects of torture subsequent to his arrest, especially as EOHR's efforts to find out his place of detention and his fate were unsuccessful." It said that the organisation had tried to obtain a coroner's report on Madani's death. "The EOHR representative was surprised to find a security cordon has been placed around the morgue, preventing access to the body," it added.

Iran mines border to deter rebel attacks

TEHRAN (AFP) — Iran has sown mines in sensitive regions along its western border with Iraq to deter rebel attacks, the official Iranian news agency IRNA reported Tuesday. So far 226 border routes have been sealed off with mines to stop the flow of "saboteurs and armed groups," IRNA said, quoting a military official. According to Iranian authorities, most cross-border attacks are launched by Iraq-based rebels of the Mnjahedeen-e-Khalq — the main armed Iranian opposition group — and radical Kurdish factions from Iranian Kurdistan. An interior ministry official said the arrest was carried out in the southern Andean resort of San Carlos di Bariloche, where Mr. Priebke has lived for 46 years without concealing his identity since he fled Italy in 1948. He was traced to the town last week by the U.S. television network ABC and acknowledged in an interview that he had been involved in the Ardeatine killings. Italian military prosecutors on Monday issued a warrant for his arrest. The Ardeatine massacre was carried out in reprisal for an Italian partisan bomb attack which killed 33 German soldiers.

Malaysia hangs 3 drug traffickers

KUALA LUMPUR (AFP) — Malaysia on Tuesday hanged three people for drugs trafficking after their appeals for clemency were rejected by the Supreme Court last year, the prison department said. The three, who had been sentenced to death by the high court three years ago, were hanged at a prison in Kajang. 37 kilometres from here, the department said in a statement to the Bernama news agency. The department refused to publish their names, Bernama said. One of them, a 47-year-old, was hanged for trafficking in 1.757 kilogrammes of cannabis, while another, aged 26, was executed for trafficking 22.91 grammes of heroin. The thrid, a 29-year-old, was hanged for pedalling in 831.2 grammes of heroin. The department said the three persons had exhausted all avenues of appeal available in the legal process by early January and March last year after being convicted separately on Sept. 22, 1990, Jan. 18, 1991 and March 6, 1991. A mandatory death sentence is imposed on anyone found in possession of 15 grammes or more of heroin, 200 grammes of cannabis or a kilo of opium and who is deemed a drug trafficker under Malaysia's tough anti-drug law. Some 100 people, at least 30 of them foreigners, have been hanged since the mandatory death penalty for trafficking was introduced in

Israeli police storm cult stronghold

TEL AVIV (AP) - Police stormed an armed stronghold in snburban Tel Aviv before dawn on Tuesday and arrested a charismatic cult leader after a heated gun battle. A few followers of Rabbi Uzi Meshulam were still holed up in the house in the town of Yehud, Israel Radin said. But Police Minister Moshe Shahal told the radio that Rabbi Meshulam and 27 followers were in custody. A man and a woman were injured. Israel Radio said. Police shot the man, a follower of Rabhi Meshulam, when he opened fire on a police helicopter, the radio said. It did not say what condition the wounded were in. Witnesses said that an extended gun battle included rounds of antomatic fire. Police arrested Rabbi Meshulam, although he tried to disguise himself by wearing a sheet and a false moustache, the radio said.

Beirut cabinet crisis deepens

BEIRUT :(R) — A political crisis sparked by a row over planned changes in Lebanon's cabinet threw the survival of Prime Minister Rafik Al Hariri's 19-month-old government into doubt on Tuesday.

ISTITE TO

But political sources said there was no question at this point of Mr. Hariri leaving office and he was expected to head any new government that emerged from the crisis.

However, the uncertainty over the government's future hit Beirut's foreign exchange market, forcing the central bank to sell millions of U.S. dollars for the first time in months, dealers said.

They said the central bank sold an estimated \$30 million on Monday and \$35 million on Tuesday to hold the Lebanese pound at 1,689.50 to the dollar

(see page 7).
Political sources said the dispute between Mr. Hariri and President Elias Hrawi and Par-liament Speaker Nabih Berri over the appointment of new ministers was the tip of the iceberg.

They said it brought out discontent with the performance of the government and resulted in discussions about changing rather than reshuf-

A source close to Mr. Hrawi said Mr. Hrawi and Mr. Berri wanted a new government, led by Mr. Hariri

"The two leaders believe a reshuffle will not be enough to improve the performance of the government," the source told Reuters. "What they want is a new government and there would be no problem if it was headed by Hariri."

A Hariri aide also said he would no longer be satisfied with a limited reshuffle, "A new government is what he wants," the aide said.

The crisis, which has paralysed government activities for three days, surfaced on Sunday when Mr. Hariri cancelled all appointments and confined himself to his home.

The sources said the dispute had much to do with the performance of the government and its plans to reconstruct and develop the country.

They said Mr. Hrawi and Mr. Berri were unhappy with Mr. Hariri's running of the government since his appointment in October 1992 and with its programme to rebuild Lebanon from the rains of the 1975-90 civil war.

The two leaders privately accused Mr. Hariri of appointing close aides to key govern-ment posts. Many Lebanese also accuse him of failing to fulfil promises of rapid recon-struction and economic recov-

Mr. Hariri blames the snags on the intervention of his two rivals in the reconstruction projects "for narrow in-terests," the sources said.

Mr. Hariri remained at his residence on Tuesday after going on strike at the weekend when Mr. Hrawi and Mr. Berri blocked his proposals for limited changes in the govern-

The three leaders agreed last week at a meeting in Syria, the main power broker in Lebanon, to strengthen Christian representation in the cabinet.

But Mr. Hrawi and Mr. Berri rejected the names Mr. Hariri suggested, and sources close to Mr. Hariri said he felt trapped.

Mediators, led by Deputy Prime Minister Michel Al Murr and Health Minister Marwan Hamadeh, shuttled between the three rivals seeking a compromise.
The independent Al Nahar

newspaper said Syrian officials were expected to intervene and resolve the dispute.

One of the biggest achievements of Mr. Hariri's government has been the steady strengthening of the Lebanese pound, which recorded its record low of 2,800 to the dollar before he came to power in October 1992.

Israeli air attacks kill two in Lebanon

NAAMEH, Lebanon (Agencies) — Israeli warplanes blasted a Palestinian camp in hills near Beirut on Tuesday, killing two people and injuring four others including a woman, police said.

The planes fired around 15 missiles in six waves at a base of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command (PFLP-GC) in Naameh, 15 kilometres south of the capital.

Two people was killed in the raids and four others, includeing a PFLP-GC fighter and a Lebanese woman, were injured, police said, adding that four warplanes took part in the attacks while a fifth served as

The Palestinian group said the planes targeted an adminisstrative centre, a clinic and a tunnel. But it was not clear if the aircraft hit their targets.

In Israel, an army spokesman said the raid homed in on a sector "completely controlled" by the PFLP-GC. The warplanes had returned safely to base after scoring hits.

But journalists said the targets were located just 200 metres from civilian homes and a school, from where pupils scurried home for cover.

The warplanes, which broke the sound barrier over Beirut, kept up their attacks for an hour after the initial strike, state-run Tele Liban reported.

Israeh fighters also buzzed the port city of Sidon, further sonth. Palestinian refugee camps on the outskirts and the nearby Iqlim Al Tufah ridge where guerrillas are entrenched.

Lebanese army soldiers fired anti-aircraft guns from posi-tions near Naameh without hitting the planes, while Syrian troops stationed four kilometres away went on alert, correspondents said.

At least four rockets were fired in the first strike, and two in the second raid an hour later by another two planes, police said.

They came from over the sea, then there was the impact," said Saeed Daher, an elderly Palestinian squatter in one of the buildings near the

He was at his front porch

when the attack occurred. "All of a sudden, rockets started falling, then roaring of the planes leaving the area, said Mr. Daher.

"We fled indoors as shrapnel started landing around us," he ance the size of a golf ball in his hand. Plumes of white and black smoke rose from one of the

said, holding a piece of ordn-

hills, next to the cement block entrance of an underground tunnel used as a base for the PFLP-GC. It could not be determined from a distance what continued to burn outside the tunnel three hours after the first said. · .

Guerrillas banned reporters and photographers from approaching the area, which contained two other underground tunnels and military hardware. Gnerrillas had taken refuge in nearby factories and the area was completely deserted.

Mounira Jihad Salameh, suffered an arm wound. The three-year-old was among the scores of civilians living in shacks near the entrance to the targeted tunnel.

Salameh, blood visible on her right arm, was carried down to an ambulance by her father, while others fled the hill to safer areas near the coast. They spent the rest of the day standing on the streets, afraid to return to their homes.

Shortly after the first rockets hit, explosions jolted the area. blasts could be heard in the capital Beirut, 16 kilometres to

Police said the blasts were caused by timer-activated devices dropped by the planes and apparently set to explode as guerrillas inspected the damage and rescued comrades.

In Israel, an army spokesman said the planes safely returned to base after scoring accurate hits on PFLP-GC "base for training and launching point for attacks on the security zone." Israel occupies the so-called "security zone" in southern Lebanon to guard against guerrilla infiltration into Israel.

"The raids will not affect us," said a defiant PFLP-GC official at the scene. "They're just irritants," said the official, who goes by the nom-de-guerre Abu Khalil.

Tuesday's raids brought to 12 Israel's air strikes into Lebanon this year and to four on the hills of Naameh.

Seven people were killed in the previous air attacks. Four PFLP-GC guerrillas died in two strikes on Naameh in

January. The PFLP-GC is led by former Syrian army Captain Ahmad Jibril.



Abdul Salam Al Majali on Tuesday receives at the Prime Ministry head of the Economic De-partment of the Palestine Liberation Organisa-tion (PLO) Ahmad Qouriea. The meeting, which

Ministry Affairs and Minister of Information Jawad Al Anani and Palestinian Ambassador Al Tayyeb Abdul Rahim reviewed Jordanian-Palestinian economic ties and means of promoting them (Petra photo)

Palestinians expect police to enter Jericho today

By Mariam M. Shahin Jordan Times Staff Reporter

JERICHO - The nearly 800 members of the Palestinian National Security Forces (PNSF) waiting at the King Hussein Bridge to enter Jericho are expected to cross the Jordan River in the next 48 hours, the head of the Palestinian-Israeli liaison committee for administrative affairs told reporters at a press conference here Tnesday.

"We expect the Palestinian police to enter Jericho in the next two days," said Jamil Tarifi, Palestinian head of the

Mr. Tarifi had said that the committee had planned to take over administrative offices. still controlled by Israelis, on

"Today our administrative heads toured the offices, hospitals and all other officers concerned with administrative affairs, but they will not be turned over to our administrative heads until the police come in to protect these offices," said Mr. Tarifi, who gave a press conference with his Israeli counterpart Brigadier-General Gadir Zohar.

Local Palestinians already run most of the towns administrative affairs, according to Mr. Tarifi. "Only the bosses are Israelis. The people who run the daily affairs are Palestinians. Thus there will be no problem in the take-over."

Lloyds

Zohar gave their joint press statements, the Israel flag was taken down from Jericho civil adminsitration building and two Palestinian flags were put up in their place. But Israeli soldiers still manned the security outposts on all administrative buildings.

Three teams of Palestinian and Israeli administrative experts were touring all the office buildings that will be taken over by administrators who were shown keys and box files. But even administrative con-cerns of civilian life will be "overlapping", said Gen. Zohar. "Today is the first day of overlapping administration between the Israeli civil administration and the Palestinian representatives," said Gen.

"This overlapping will con-tinue until the date for a full take over by Palestinian administrators has been set," he added. But "coordination and cooperation" between Palestinian and Israeli authorities would continue even after a transfer of power to Palestinians, he said. The Israeli authorities were

willing to continue supplying the Jericho hospital with all necessary equipment for three months if the Palestinians wished, the officer told jour-

But much depended on the composition of the Palestinian national authority, the Palestinian government which will

administer Jericho and Gaza. "We are awaiting the names of the Palestinian national authority and then the next step can be taken," said Mr. Tarifi.

Palestinians in Jericho continued to prepare for the Palestinian takeover. Welcoming banners decorated the town which is home to some 17,000 Palestinians. Last week South Africa,

this week Jericho," read one banner. "Do not take down a single tree," read another banner urging the new authorities to preserve Jericho's natural resources and banana planta-

But local Jericho residents were both excited and fearful of the change that will accompany the entry of the PNSF. This will be a new era for us.' said Sumalya Abu Zibdeh. "My husband used to work in Israel. Now he is not allowed to work there any more. I hope the Palestinian authorities will provide work for our men."

Telephone lines to Jericho were intermittently disturbed Monday and Tnesday, creating panic among locals who feared that all communications between them and the rest of the West Bank would be cut off once the Palestinian self-rule

and Gaza is seen by West Bank Palestinians as a litmus test for how successful Palestinian rule over other parts of the occupied territories taken over by Palestinian authorities will be.

keep asking questions that we keep answering. They just don't like the answers. If they don't want to believe that we lost money in Whitewater, that's their choice but it

invested in the failed Whitewa-

ter land deal, which has

brought charges of financial

misdealings against the Clin-

tons. "I think a lot of this is a

little disingenuous. People

began. Palestinian rule in Jericho

Hillary's calling so Clinton interrupts raily

ted a flurry of handshaking at an airport rally Monday to take a telephone call from his wife Hillary in South Africa. the first lady is in South Africa to attend the inauguration of Nelson Mandela as that country's first black president. "She said it's amazing. The place is just cracking with energy," Mr. Clinton told reporters after using a telephone in his limousine to speak long-distance with the first lady. His side of the conversation took place on the tarmac of the T.F. Green Airport, where Mr. Clinton addressed a rally before taking part in a televised town meeting. Mrs. Clinton and Vice President Gore led the U.S. delegation to Mr.

CAPE TOWN. South Africa (AP) — Nelson Mandela snubbed his estranged wife, Winnie, during the first sitting of the multiracial parliament Monday, and the personal di-vide between them seemed as wide as ever. Moments after Mr. Mandela was chosen as president, he refused to ackshe sat briefly beside him to nominate a fellow women's rights activist. Frene Ginwala, as the country's first woman parliament speaker. When Mrs. Mandela got up to announce the nomination, she was required to walk over to where her husband was seated on a brown leather bench. Sitting less than an arm's length apart, he never looked at her. Mr. Mandela stared straight ahead as the woman once known as "mother of the nation" read out Mrs. Ginwala's name, then returned to her seal Mr. Mandela's reaction showed the extent of his aloofness toward Mrs. Mandela since their separation in 1992. She was convicted a year earlier on kidnapping charges and there were media reports that she had an extramarital affair. Wearing a black suit with a green blouse, Mrs. Mandela was seated three rows behind her husband during the solemn swearing in ceremony in the colonial parliament building. She chatted with African National Congress colleague Zola Skweyiya, seated beside

Jordan, PLO begin key talks

expected strategy in the talks with the

(Continued from page 1) plementing the proposal which was made by the Kingdom in

Jordan had earlier linked its participation in the peace talks with the lifting of the siege on Aqaba which many officials described as pressure on Jordan to force it into entering a seperate peace accord with

informed sources say the U.S. Congress, which "has not yet forgiven" the Kingdom for its opposition to the Gulf war coalition that drove iraq out of Kuwait in 1991 and some U.S. security agencies which "do not trust Jordan" have been behind the delay in lifting the siege on Agaba.

Information Minister Jawad Al Anani confirmed Tuesday that the Jordanian government has received confirmation from the concerned American authorities that Washington had approved the Jordanian prop-

He said the next steps were to reach a final agreement with Lloyds Register to determine the methods of observing cargo entering Aqaba. This might be achieved with in the coming three weeks, he said.

Dr. Anani said that the representative of Lloyds Register would not he inspecting ships, but will be monitoring incoming cargo when they are opened at the port to make sure that they conform to the cargo manifests.

(Continued from page 1)

PLO was expected to be discussed and finalised. Speaking after the meeting,

Dr. Anani would only say that "all economic issues of common concern were discussed" during the session with the PLO and that the discussions would continue on Wednes-

Ahmad Qouriea, head of the economic department of the PLO, who led the Palestinian side to the talks, said the meeting was "comprehensive and extensive" and covered "all aspects of the Jordanian-Palestinian economic relationship." "The Jordanian-Palestinian

accord (of Jan. 7) is the basis of the relationship," he told Al Ra'i and the Jordan Times. Asked whether the PLO was seeking any changes in the agreement in view of the Israel-PLO accord, Mr. Qouriea said: "Changes if any will be in favour of the Jordanian-Palestinian accord." He did not elaborate.

However, he stressed, any possible changes in the accord will mean detailing the agreement's provisions. There will be no changes in the basis and principles of the agreement." "Certain joint committees will be activated," he added.

"We discussed all issues such as banking currency, trade, and customs," he said. "These are issues that should be clarified to sustain the unique. brotherly relation between Jor-

dan and Palestine." Asked whether the Israel-PLO accord had narrowed the

scope for Jordanian-Palestinian cooperation, Mr. Qouriea said: "On the contrary. I believe that the agreement with Israel has helped implement the Jordanian-Palestinian accord.'

"It is true that the (Israel-PLO) accord did not give us all that we were seeking, but it gave us some of what we sought," said Mr. Qouriea. The door is not closed for the rest of our rights, which will be restored gradually... Mr. Qouriea said: "We will

soon witness Palestinian-Arab agreements. We are part of the Arab World and a permanent member of the Arah League and we have a strategic Arab depth which supports our posi-

Attending the meetings on the Jordanian side were planning Minister Ziad Fariz, Minister of Industry and Trade Rima Khalaf. Minister of State Adel Irsheid, Central Bank of Jordan Deputy Governor Michel Marto and Foreign Ministry advisors Ibrahim Badran and Ahmad Qatanani.

The PLO side to the meeting included Jawad Naji, head of the Economic Department of the PLO in Amman, Amin Haddad, Atef Alawneh, Awn Al Shawwa. Midhat Kanaan. Palestinian Ambassador Al Tayyeb Abdul Rahim and Samir Huleilen.

Palestinian police enter Gaza

(Continued from page 1)

ex-guerrillas were guarding the Israeli-abandoned offices of the education department and the building used as a military court by Israel.

through the checks, they were given sandwiches and soft The new policemen in the olive-green uniform of the drinks from the Israeli cafeteria while waiting for the PLA stepped off five Egyptian triumphant drive north buses, lined up and marched through the strip. into a processing area on the israeli-held side of the Rafah

pleted.

The contingent was expected to move into facilities vacated An Israeli military spokesby the Israelis. Several Palestinian buses decked in flags and man said the first contingent of

pictures of Mr. Arafat were parked outside the terminal. The ranks followed General 150 Palestinian policemen Nasr Yussef, the Palestinian were to enter the occupied territories during the evening

police chief, who crossed into the strip earlier in the day after formalities were comproclaiming "a historic day for the Palestinian people ... for As the men filtered slowly the Palestinian nation." "This will be the first day on

the road towards freedom and independence for the Palestinians." said the 55-year-old PLA deputy chief of staff. We are starting the first steps under the agreement that was signed in Cairo on May 4

for the handover of authority."

lashes out at U.S. press WASHINGTON (AFP) First lady Hillary Clinton lashed out at U.S. reporters. charging that the media hype over latest barrage of allegations about the first couple was

Hillary Clinton

biased and unfounded. "If the press becomes the handmaiden of the political right, which it is becoming — from the so-called liberal press all the way to the attack dogs of the right wing then you can't expect people to have any trust in what they read or see." she said in a Vanity Fair interview. "I get infuriated when people print lies and nncorroborated accusations against either me or my husband," she told the monthly magazine. Mrs. Clinton vehemently denied rumours that she was a lesbian or that she had had an affair with White House official Vince Foster, a friend and colleague who committed suicide last year. "That's one of the sad lies," she said, fighting back tears. The first lady was interviewed in April, before a former Arkansas state employee filed a sexual harassment suit against President Bill Clinton. Paula Jones has accused Mr. Clinton of violating her civil rights by making sexual advances to her during a conference when he was governor in 1991. Hillary Clinton charged that ber critics were politically and financially motivated, particularly legislators who she said profited from unfounded allegations which are hard to disprove. She also said she wished she had never invested in the failed Whiteners.

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PROVIDENCE, RI (R) — President Bill Clinton interrup-Mandela's inauguration.

Mandela snubs estranged wife

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